The New-York Times.

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CHARLESTON CONVENTION.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRD DAY.

THE WOOD DELEGATION EXCLUDED.

TRIUMPH OF THE DOUGLAS PARTY.

Douglas and Orr to be the Candidates.

THE CINCINNATI PLATFORM REPUDIATED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, April 25.

Ex-Gov. ROBINSON, of Vermont, died of apoplexy at the Mills House last night.

The vote on the New-York case is as follows: Twenty-three against WOOD, and seven for him, three not voting. North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas and California voted for him. Oregon and Louisiana dodged. New-York, of course, did not vote.

During the afternoon session, Mr. BURNETT, of Alabama, made a speech, reflecting bitterly on the fact that the New-York and Illinois delegations had been allowed to vote on the proceedings of the Convention before the difficulties in their midst had been settled.

Judge CRUMP, of Missouri, as the Chairman of the Committee on Credentials, reported upon the contested seats, in favor of the sitting members. Messrs. DOBBETT and CHAPIN, of Massachusetts; LANAHAN and BRANDT, of Maryland; the Richardson delegation from Illinois, and the Richmond delegation from New-York, are entitled to vote in the Convention. This announcement was received with applause. Mr. BROOKS, of Alabama, presented a minority report signed by Messrs. Brooks, Dudley, Manning, Green, Partridge and Barry, from Alabama, California, Arkansas, Texas, Georgia, and Mississippi.

After dragooning the vote of Louisiana this morning it was cast in favor of the Majority Report. BROOKS, of Alabama, raised a tremendous hubhub by claiming the floor for the purpose of arguing the case. He was instantly interrupted by Mr. WHITLEY, of Delaware, who insisted on the right of the majority to be heard. The previous question was called. Mr. WHITLEY pledged himself to demand it when he closed, and thus obtained the floor when Mr. BROOKS closed. When Mr. WHITLEY's time was up the hammer fell, and he had forgot to call the previous question. He felt badly about it, and appealed to the clemency of the Chair. Mr. CUSHING said that he could not supply memory to the delegates.

The Minority Report suggested that both delegations be allowed seats upon the floor; though entitled to but thirty-five votes, each to cast seventeen votes, and the odd one to be thrown in alternation.

Mr. WHITLEY took the floor to reply. He spoke fifteen minutes. He urged the members by their sense of honor and their love of justice to cast WOOD from them, and to embrace the other wing. He was frequently interrupted, but in spite of the storm maintained his position, and made a strong, effective argument. The debate became conversational and personal. The excitement was intense. Mr. BARRY, from Mississippi, was particularly vehement in his denunciation of the majority, and was very violent in his manner. He asked members to correct him if he made misstatements, and taking him at his word, they crowded around him, and all order was lost sight of.

At the end of his fifteen minutes, it required all the skill and authority of the Chair to recall the House to a sense of its propriety. The question was then taken on the minority report, which was rejected by 55 yeas to 210½ nays. The result was received with prolonged applause.

Mr. NORTH, of Pennsylvania, offered a resolution tendering honorary seats to WOOD and his delegation upon the floor of the House. This suited neither party. The minority would accept no courtesy; the majority would yield none.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Louisiana, jumped upon the chair, and began a stump-speech against the resolution. Fifty cries of order roused his ire. Mr. NORTH appealed to him to yield the floor, that he might withdraw the resolution. He declined. Mr. BARRY, of Mississippi, and other Southern members continually posted him as to points. Frequent points of order were taken, but invariably ruled out. Twilight came on. Everybody crowded around the speaker. Anger, contempt, mirth and exultation were alternately visible in the faces around, and at one time the prospects for a row cheered us considerably.

District-Attorney WATERBURY, of New-York, finally choked him off by a Parliamentary dodge, which put off the further consideration of the suoject till to-morrow. The Hall has been crowded to suffocation all day.

Mr. COCHRANE made allusions as usual to his bachelorhood, and the joyous welcome which he would extend to the ladies if they could favor his side of the Hall with their presence. A long and somewhat tedious running fire was kept up by him and a Missouri member on the same subject, till by a vote of the House they were laid on the table together.

The Wood Delegation had the New-York steamer detained until 7 o'clock this evening, that they might avail themselves thereof.

Mr. WATERBURY telegraphed to New-York to have a hundred guns fired on account of WOOD's defeat.

Much amusement was created on the arrival of the New-York papers, at the two columns of telegraph matter from Charleston, when it was patent that not half of it passed the wires.

Douglas stock is on the rise. He has thirty votes now in the New-York Delegation. They probably will not be able to vote solid on the first ballot; but bets are high—in some cases three to one—in favor of a unit for DOUGLAS on the second ballot. Even bets are offered for the first ballots.

Judge SHALLEY's arrangements produce great dissatisfaction. No one is suited; everybody is inconvenienced.

The weather, to-day, has been delightfully cool, and the rush for the Hall by the people who desire to see the magnates in council was fairly terrific.

The Platform Committee are in trouble. They want to please all sides, but they cannot do it. Trouble in the camp is certain, unless they embody the slave code, and defeat is certain in November, if they do.

Private hospitalities are constant. The citizens of Charleston vie with each other in endeavoring to disabuse the mind of the public of the impression made thereon by the reports of the extra charges and closed doors.

The Convention adjourned at 6 o'clock, to follow the body of Gov. ROBINSON, of Vermont, to the boat.

HOWARD.

From the Associated Press.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, April 25.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock.

The gallery was crowded with ladies, and on motion several hundred who were crowding outside, were admitted to the floor of the Convention, occasioning much good feeling.

The resolution restricting speakers to fifteen minutes, and but once on the same subject, was taken up, debated and rejected, ayes 120, nays 121.

Mr. ROBINSON, Chairman of the Vermont delegation, died of apoplexy this morning.

A resolution relative to debate, restricting speakers to fifteen minutes on all subjects except the Platform, was then introduced.

A Southern delegate demanded that there should be no gag-law on any subject.

At 11 o'clock the resolution was adopted limiting speaking to fifteen minutes on all subjects except the platform, and on that the rule of the House of Representatives will apply, limiting each speaker to one hour.

The Committee on Credentials announced that they would be ready to make their report this afternoon.

The Convention then, on motion, adjourned at noon until 4 o'clock.

The Committee on Credentials will report in favor of the Dean Richmond Delegation. The Wood Delegation received but six votes, being those of Mississippi, Texas, Alabama, North Carolina, Georgia and California.

The Committee on Platform have just repudiated the Cincinnati Platform, by a vote of 17 to 15, the Southern delegates demanding a platform that will not be liable to two constructions.

The nomination of Mr. DOUGLAS is considered certain. The entire New-York, and a part of the South Carolina delegation, will vote for him.

The Convention met at 4 o'clock.

A resolution to appoint a National Committee to act for the next four years was discussed and finally referred to a Select Committee, to inquire into the propriety of giving the National Committee power to name both the time and place of holding the Convention.

The Committee on Credentials reported that the sitting delegates from New-York, Illinois, Massachusetts and Maryland, (the latter T. M. LANNAHEN and ROBERT J. BRENT,) are entitled to their seats.

The report of the minority of the Committee was presented. It is signed by the members of the Committee from Alabama, California, Arkansas, Texas, Georgia and Mississippi, and recommends that one half of each of the New-York contestants be admitted to the Convention, each to cast 17 votes.

The debate on the report of the Committee on Credentials was continued until 6 o'clock, when it was closed by the previous question being called.

A vote was first taken on the Illinois question, and the Douglas delegates were admitted.

The vote was next taken on the Maryland question, and Messrs. BRANDT and LANAHAN were awarded seats.

A vote was then taken by States on the minority report of the Committee to divide the votes between the two New-York delegations.

The States that voted aye were: North Carolina, 5; Georgia, 10; Virginia, 3½; Missouri, 1; Alabama, 9; Mississippi, 7; Texas, 4; Tennessee, 9; California, 3½; Arkansas, 3. Ayes 55; nays 210—so the Dean Richmond delegates were admitted and the Wood delegates excluded.

The announcement of the result was received with cheers and great excitement.

A resolution to admit the Wood delegates to honorable seats on the floor added to the excitement, but the resolution was finally laid over, under the rule, until to-morrow.

Mr. MONTGOMERY moved that the resolution for appointing a National Committee be laid over until after the nomination of candidates for the Presidency.

The death of Gov. ROBINSON, of Vermont, was announced to the Convention, and a resolution of condolence with his family was adopted. It was also resolved to accompany the remains from the Mills House to the boat, immediately after the adjournment.

The Convention then, at 7 o'clock, adjourned.

There appears to be a better feeling between the North and South, and the Committee on Platforms are laboring for harmony. The large vote on excluding the Wood Delegation is regarded as favorable to DOUGLAS. No one but the extreme Southerners now dispute his nomination.

FROM MISSOURI.

Missouri Democratic Convention—Buchanan Platform—Douglas Delegates—The State Ticket—Claib. Jackson Candidate for Governor—Thomas C. Reynolds Candidate for Lieutenant-Governor—Prospects of the Opposition Party.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, April 24, 1860.

The last National Democratic Convention of this State afforded a most charming illustration of the difference between principle and practice. The platform, which they adopted with a reasonable degree of harmony for so heterogeneous an assembly, most decidedly condemned the heresy of squatter sovereignty, and cordially indorsed the administration of JAMES BUCHANAN as wise, efficient, and truly Democratic. The State nominations were made in the same spirit, all Douglas men were most carefully eschewed, and the friends of GREEN and BUCHANAN were elevated to the chief places in the true church. So unsatisfactory, indeed, were the proceedings the first two or three days of the Convention, to the ardent admirers of "the Little Giant," that the editorial correspondent of the *Republican* telegraphed home that the Convention was packed, and that all hopes were lost.

But a change came over the assembled wisdom of the party when the nomination for delegates to Charleston became the order of the day. Then more than half the delegation was composed of Douglas men, who had all, however, voted for a declaration of political faith, in which every line condemns the abominable heresies of their chosen chief.

The Democratic State ticket is not a strong ticket, although with their overwhelming vote in the rural districts they could afford to put a comparatively weak force in the field. CLAIBORNE F. JACKSON, the nominee for the Gubernatorial chair, now so worthily filled by his erratic Excellency BOB STEWART, first rendered himself conspicuous in Missouri by his opposition to BENTON. He introduced the so-called Calhoun resolution into the Legislature, and thereby incurred the bitter enmity of one of the best haters of his day and generation. BENTON made the hills and valleys of Missouri ring with his denunciation of a foe whom this notice alone prevented from being contemptible. Thanks to the imprudence of the great man, and the indefatigable industry of the little man, the defection from BENTON grew from a cloud smaller than a man's hand to the storm which hurled the veteran statesman from "his ancient, solitary reign."

Apart from his successful contest with BENTON, CLAIB JACKSON, as he is familiarly called, has occupied no very prominent place in the public eye. He has been Bank Commissioner of the State, and his policy in that office will be one of the issues of the canvass. He stands in a somewhat equivocal position upon the great question of Missouri—the railroad system of the State—having been opposed previous to his nomination to any further grant of State aid to the roads, but having also pledged himself to the St. Louis delegation to the Democratic Convention to advocate a railroad bill if he were nominated. JACKSON is a good stump speaker, which is a prime requisite in the candidate for Governor in a State where the aspirant for executive honors is expected personally to address from the hustings his fellow citizens in every portion of the State. In this department of his canvass, JACKSON will be very efficiently assisted by the gentleman who fills the candidacy for ornamental position of Lieutenant-Governor on the ticket, THOMAS C. REYNOLDS, Esq., of St. Louis. Mr. REYNOLDS, although not possessed of any very great intellectual vigor, has a mind of considerable activity and sprightliness. He has had the advantage of a thorough culture by books, travel and society, and he alone can give to the Democratic ticket whatever of scholarly flavor it may possess. Mr. REYNOLDS was entitled to this honorary distinction, since he is one of the few martyrs to Democratic principles in Missouri. He was the unsuccessful opponent of FRANK BLAIR for Congress from this District four years ago, and not only suffered a defeat at the ballot-box, but in one of the little incidents of the canvass, was compelled to stand in imminent peril of life and limb from the pistol of Mr. B. GRATZ BROWN, the then editor of the *Democrat*. REYNOLDS escaped unscathed, while BROWN with a bullet in his leg, was borne limping from the field of honor.

If the Opposition in Missouri are aided by the Republicans nominating any conservative man at Chicago, and more particularly if EDWARD BATES be the nominee, and if they should make a judicious selection of a standard-bearer, say ROLLINS, for the State canvass, Missouri, despite Senators GREEN and POLK, and an entire National Democratic delegation in the lower House, may be considered next August and November as among the very doubtful States on the Democratic slate. Should, however, SEWARD be nominated, or any other Republican leader who stands upon an "irrepressible conflict" platform, the result would not only be an overwhelming Democratic victory, but the Emancipation or Free Democratic Party of St. Louis would be fearfully crippled, and the Americans and Conservatives would add to the Democratic strength by casting their votes for some harmless and impossible candidate.

While I am indulging in these surmises and speculations the Charleston Convention is about organizing, and upon its action will depend, in good part, not only the probable course of the Chicago Convention, but the conduct of the canvass in Missouri, and every other State in the Union. Q.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE-LAW DISCUSSED.

Entertaining Speech of Mr. Corwin of Ohio.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 25.

As the first legislative step on the subject which has been privately discussed during the past six months, Mr. MORRIS, of Illinois, will urge the passage of a joint resolution appointing Mr. ORR, of South Carolina; Gen. DONIPHAN, of Missouri; and Gov. WOOD, of Illinois, Commissioners, to negotiate with the Mormons for the sale of their possessions, on the express condition that they remove within a reasonable time from the limits and jurisdiction of the United States. The Commissioners are to make their report to the President by the next session of Congress. The ground for this movement is to prevent a recurrence of war and bloodshed, as the history of the Mormons in Missouri and Illinois shows that they cannot, owing to their peculiarities, live on terms of peace and good neighborhood with contiguous settlements. It is also treated as a question of economy to the Treasury.

Mr. BURLINGAME, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, will report a bill in accordance with his resolution providing for a first-class mission to Sardinia, the Envoy to receive $12,000, and the Secretary of Legation $1,800 per annum. The Sardinian *Chargé d'Affaires* is delighted with the movement.

Railroad officials state that a large amount of bills on the Clinton Bank of Westernport, Md., a broken concern, are being forced upon the unwary, and it is believed that a still larger amount has been sent into the West.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, April 25.

Mr. COLFAX, of Indiana, (Rep.,) introduced, by mutual consent, a bill providing that the regular dealers in newspapers and periodicals may receive packages by mail at *pro rata* rates. Maps, engravings, phonographic paper and envelopes, books, bound and unbound; blank or printed cards to go through the mails at one cent per ounce under 1,500 miles, now charged letter postage, by a recent decision of the Department; and the present California postage to apply on letters carried by the overland mail from the Atlantic States to the Pacific coast, even if under 3,000 miles.

Mr. COLFAX, of Indiana, (Rep.,) stated that he would call up the bill when the House was full.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

Mr. FLORENCE, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) briefly explained his tariff substitute. Simple in the details, it avoids the perplexities and complications of the main bill; it is free from compound duties; has no minimums; gives specific duties for our country's staples; leaving for further legislation any extension of the system. He appealed to all true friends of the measure to discard party and vote for the bill, which, in his judgment, can succeed, and not join in the vain search for what cannot reasonably be expected by its most sanguine advocates.

Mr. CURTIS, of Iowa, (Rep.,) gave notice that, at an early day, he intended to bring the Pacific Railroad bill before the House for discussion and passage.

Mr. ELIOT, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) in the course of his remarks, said that it would be the happiest day of his life when, at the proper time and under proper surroundings, and at a proper request of the citizens of the District of Columbia, he could aid them to strike off the shackles of the slaves here. If he were to say outside what he was now saying in this hall, what security would he have that he would not be put under bonds to keep the peace? The doctrines of the Republican platform were recognized by the fathers of the Republic. There is not one doctrine of his party which does not find its root and beginning from them. On the contrary, the doctrine of the Democratic Party was subject to Slavery, which has arrayed itself against the theory and practice of the leading statesmen, North and South, from the beginning of the Government down to the time of CALHOUN.

Mr. CORWIN, of Ohio, (Rep.,) at the conclusion of Mr. ELIOT's speech, rose to an explanation. He understood the gentlemen from Massachusetts to say that he (Mr. CORWIN) was in favor of all the provisions of the law of 1858 for the capture and rendition of fugitive slaves.

Mr. ELIOT—Yes, Sir.

Mr. CORWIN—The gentleman, then, misunderstood his opinions upon that point, notwithstanding he had endeavored to be very clear and explicit upon it; and least others might also have misunderstood him, he would reply to the remarks of the gentleman. He had unmistakably stated, upon a thousand occasions, in public assemblies, in that hall, and various other places, that he did not agree with all the provisions of that act. That was the extent to which he had gone. He had stated that he had some doubts as to the constitutionality of that law, although better lawyers than he was, had expressed their opinion on its constitionality.

Mr. ELIOT was glad to find the gentleman went farther than he had known him to do before on this point. A few steps further, and he thought he would be able to shake hands with the gentleman from Ohio, for that, then, they should occupy the same platform.

Mr. CORWIN—It had become fashionable for gentlemen in this as well as in the other hall of the Legislature, to set themselves right, and to pay great regard for what was called the "record." Now, he thought that it would be well for some among them if there was no record of their acts. [Laughter.] And, if he was to be interpreter, and his acts recorded according to these interpretations, it would be well for him, humble as his acts were, if his were never to be recorded. [Continued laughter.] In order, therefore, once for all, to make himself perfectly understood upon this point, he wished to say—first, as to what he had often asserted, that he was opposed to the power being placed in the hands of the President of putting his construction upon the laws, from the fact that there was the danger of that power falling into the hands of a President unfriendly to the institutions of the country. In 1848, when Gen. TAYLOR was elected to the Presidency, this opinion of his became to be an opinion very popularly entertained, especially with the old Whig Party of that day. In consequence of this, during the canvass of 1848 this opinion was very universally inculcated by himself and his friends in the Northwestern States, who advocated the election of General TAYLOR, which opinion was that the President of the United States should not exercise the veto power except in cases where the act presented for his approval was clearly unconstitutional—that the power of construing the law rested with the people and their representatives in either branch of the Legislature—that it was the right of Congress alone, elected by the people of all the States, to determine the policy and propriety of the laws—and that the President was not bound to affix his signature to any law which he believed was unconstitutional. Very likely that principle was carried to an extreme; but it was upon that hypothesis that very generally the voice of the Whig Party were cast for Gen. TAYLOR as President and for Mr. FILLMORE as Vice-President. It so happened that he was a member of that Administration, and the principle was well understood, and acted upon, during the whole of that Administration, that neither the President nor his Cabinet were the proper persons to put a construction upon the laws, but that the whole people, here assembled, were to determine this question, and not the President or his Cabinet. He was a member of the Senate when the law of 1850 for the recapture and rendition of fugitive slaves, which was a compromise of the law of 1793, was introduced, and he at that time more than once mentioned to the gentleman who had introduced the Fugitive Slave law, that he was greatly mistaken if he thought by that means of securing to the people of the South greater facilities for recapturing their runaway slaves than was afforded by the law of 1793. Events since then had proved that he was right in his judgment, for there had been more runaway slaves recaptured by the act of 1793 than had been recaptured by the amended act of the law of 1850. He believed still, as he believed then, that it was a great mistake to replace the law of 1793 by that of 1850. He did at the present time, and always had entertained doubts as to the constitutionality of that part of the law relating to the appointment of Court Commissioners under the Fugitive Slave law. He was, indeed, very much disappointed that the law did not provide that the Commissioners should be appointed by the President, with the consent of the Senate, for he thought then, as he did now, that the Commissioners acted, not in a ministerial character altogether, but in some sort in a judicial capacity, and therefore the necessity that those parties should have been selected by the President, with the consent of the Senate. That was the doubt he had as to the constitutionality of the law, which he yielded to the opinions of his colleagues in the Cabinet. Under these circumstances, he was willing, though as he had often declared that he did not see the necessity or expediency of it, seeing that the Constitution itself provided in some shape or other for the recapture of runaway negroes owing labor and service to a master, that the President should give his sanction to the bill. That the Constitution did in some way provide for the recapture of runaway slaves he thought none would deny. Now, what would they gain by having a written Constitution if they did not abide by the fundamental principles of that Constitution? The Fathers of the Republic, as they called the old men who bequeathed to them the Constitution, knowing how uncertain a thing would be a traditionary constitution, determined that the instrument which secured to the people the rights of free men should be written down, and printed, and transmitted to them as the embodiment of the principles of their organic law. That was the great idea. They secured it against the changes which the great charter of the English Constitution suffered during the reigns of the Henrys and Edwards, the Plantagenets, the Tudors and the Stuarts. They knew that the traditionary Constitution of England changed with every fresh reign, just as the will of the monarch desired; therefore it was that they determined that the Constitution they had formed, and which they bequeathed to us, should be fixed and stable, and remain so forever. When a change becomes necessary, the Constitution itself provides how that change should be effected. The men who framed the Constitution enacted the law known as the act of 1793, and under that law, and under that Constitution, they had lived and prospered for fifty or sixty years. For his own part, he humbled himself before these old men, the fathers of the Republic, and acknowledged that they knew better than he did what was necessary for the future government of a great country. And what did they say? They said that if a man owing labor and service to another, should escape from the State where such labor or service was due, he should be returned to his master, according to the law of the State from whence he fled. The words are: "That he shall be returned and delivered up." Now, he thought that the provisions of the Constitution were sufficient to meet the wants and demands of Southern gentlemen, without any amendment of the act of 1793, by the enactment of the Fugitive Slave law of 1850. For his own part, if he owned slaves, and they escaped from him into another State, he would ask no other law than that of 1793 in his hands to follow his slaves into any other State of the Union and demand their rendition. Everybody knew that by a "man owing labor and service to another," he meant in fact a slave. If that slave fled from Virginia into Ohio, his master could follow him, lay hold of him, and, under the Constitution, demand that he be delivered up to him, and none would be found to dispute his right. The Constitution, to this extent, recognizes the man owning service and labor as property—qualified property. But if a man claiming property in a slave follows him into Ohio, whither he may have fled, and attempts to carry him off with violence, then he subjects himself to the operation of the common law. But, under the Constitution, a runaway slave must be delivered up by the person to whom he owes labor and service proving his claim to him, and this without any specific law such as that of 1850. The Judge before whom the case would be brought would hardly pronounce the Constitution unconstitutional and refuse to deliver the runaway up. The Constitution does not say that such a man shall be discharged; no, but that he shall be delivered up; and, therefore, he asserted that it was a great mistake in Southern men to suppose that the Fugitive Slave law was necessary to the security of their rights in this respect. If a man owed service and labor, and he escaped from the master to whom such labor and service were due, then I say the Constitution provided for his recovery, and when captured he must be delivered up to his master. That was his opinion. He might be wrong, but all he had to say was that the Consitution so provided, and so had the law decided; and in that respect he did not think the Constitution was unconstitutional. [Laughter.] Now, surely, in the year 1860, they were not going back, and to say that the several States should legislate for or against that law. He thought it hardly necessary that he should remind his friends of the propriety of being consistent; not that it was necessary that men should be consistent, but it looked better. [Laughter.] But when men come to speak of Slavery as a thing that Congress can interfere with, they go right back from the traditions and principles of the fathers of the Republic. If the fathers were right fifty years ago, seeing the Constitution appears to prohibit the extension of Slavery, was it not as likely that they were right in enacting the law of 1793 for the rendition of runaway negroes who owed labor and service to their masters? If the arguments in favor of one view of the case were worth anything, they must be of equal force in support of the other view. Now, the argument of the Republican Party which it was most difficult for the gentlemen from the South to get over was, that the men who framed the Constitution construed it in that way. It was not, therefore, consistent to say that any of the fathers of the Republic, the framers of the Constitution, did anything favoring Slavery. Now the first construction put upon the Constitution by the very men who framed it he thought was the best and most reliable, and they held that it was the right of Congress to make laws for the recapture of runaway slaves.

Mr. CARTER, of New-York, (Rep.)—Do I understand the gentleman to say that a master can lay hold of a black man whom he calls his slave? Can he lay hold of him in in Ohio and take him solely on the ground that the slave was his property?

Mr. CORWIN—If he had time to write in his own office an answer to the question, he would answer him at once in the affirmative; but he answered now with this qualification—That the master could do so, and was entitled to retake his slave, because the Constitution says that the man who escapes, owing labor and service to another, shall, on being recaptured, be delivered up, and the master shall take him back to the place from whence he fled.

Mr. CARTER asked, if a slave was brought into a Free State by his master, and that he there made his escape, would he be subject to the same law, and liable to be recaptured and delivered up to his master?

Mr. CORWIN—No, Sir. He understood the gentleman to ask him whether, if a master took his slave voluntarily from Kentucky to Ohio, that then he would be as much a slave as before, and suoject to the same law of rendition. In that case, he answered, NO. When he spoke of the slave as property, he meant qualified property, as described in the Constitution—a man who owed service and labor to another. He held that Slavery was the creature of local law. He knew that the right of a white man to work a black man, and hold the descendants of that man as slaves, was the creature of local law, or laws of local usage. The framers of the Constitution knew very well that these black fellows would run away whenever they got the chance, and they provided a means whereby he could be recovered. The Constitution does not provide for the recovery of runaway horses in Ohio, because the law which regulated this description of property was well understood everywhere, and was decided by the common law everywhere. If it could be supposed that the negro was property everywhere, and that he could be seized everywhere, it would be perfect nonsense to provide a law for his recovery, providing that the master can follow him and take him back.

Mr. CARTER asked whether it was in consequence of the negro being property that the master could take him back, or whether it was merely in consequence of his violating the sovereign law of the State from which he had fled?

Mr. CORWIN thought, that on this point none could misunderstand him. If a negro is property in Virginia, and he runs away from labor and service he owes his master, the constitution says the master can follow him into Ohio, whither he has fled, and take him back; but if the master brings him voluntarily into Ohio, as he explained before, then the man had not escaped, had not violated any law in that way, and he was free. That was the law of Ohio.

Mr. ELIOT repeated that the Constitution confers no power on Congress to legislate thereon, and in support of his position quoted the remark of Mr. WEBSTER in 1850, who said he always thought that part of the Constitution addressed itself to the Legislature of each State.

Mr. CORWIN replied that as all departments of the Government have recognized the power of Congress to pass a law for the recapture of fugitive slaves they must regard that as the true reading, otherwise we may lose the benefits of a written constitution. The law of 1793 was just as effectual as that of 1850, without the constitutional objections.

Messrs. CARTER, of New-York, (Rep.,) ELIOT and DAWES, of Massachusetts, (Rep.,) controverted the positions of Mr. CORWIN, who, in his further remarks, kept the audience in remarkably good humor. When his hour expired there was a general acquiescence that he should continue his speech.

Mr. CURTIS wished to know how much time he wanted.

Mr. CORWIN thought he would get through before the Chicago Convention. [Laughter.]

He made some good-natured hits at the South, which were all received in a similar spirit.

He said, among other things, that some would dissolve the Union to-morrow because their negroes run so fast they cannot catch them; but they ought to recollect that these negroes have to run through Slave States before they get to the Free. Why not kill the negroes South because they don't catch the fugitive? [Laughter.] JOHN BROWN got up a scheme in Canada to operate in Virginia, contrary to our laws. Why not call on the British Government to deliver up those engaged in the transaction? If there was no other reason why this was not done it was because Great Britain wants our Cotton, and we don't desire to go to war with her. [Laughter.] It would not be long before Massachusetts, following the example of Indiana, would pass a law preventing free negroes coming thither, and so it would be with other Free States, when they found that they were going to have a negro pauper population. The Republican Party are not opposed to the recovery of fugitive negroes. There was not one in a hundred thousand who would undertake to repeal the present law, and substitute State legislation. Every body knows that we would not be in our present position if it had not been for the repeal of the Missouri Compromise.

His speech was generally moderate and conciliatory.

The Committee rose, and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

FRANKING DOCUMENTS—THE TARIFF BILL—THE ART COMMISSION—HOW DO THE SECRET PROCEEDINGS OF THE COVODE COMMITTEE GET PUBLIC?—THE TOWN—LITERARY.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Monday, April 23, 1860.

A brief visit to the Executive Committee Rooms of the Democrats and Republicans, this evening well repaid the time and trouble of the excursion. Besides portraying the extreme interest felt in the proceedings at Charleston, we had an opportunity to view the "mill" which grinds out opinions for men all over the country. Several thousand speeches, of different stamps, from that of LOVEJOY and VAN WYCK, down the Republican scale, to that of HICKMAN and Senator PUGH, were piled on a long table in the Republican rooms. Around these tables were seated four or five Senators, and at least a dozen members of the House, working like beavers, franking documents. There must be several millions go through the Post-office from these two speech-dépôts. Of course, this is done to "disseminate knowledge among the poor people in the country." The Democrats are even worse than the Republicans in this respect. The Department has recently notified Members of Congress that documents cannot pass unless the frank upon them is genuine, and the practice which has heretofore prevailed of deputizing that business is therefore broken up. The Democrats to night look exceedingly anxious, especially the friends of Mr. DOUGLAS. With them it is life and death. There were several bets of large amounts offered to-night by Anti-Douglas men on the nomination, but no takers were found. Up to the closing of the mail, not a word has been heard from there. Rumors of a row between the New-York delegations are afloat, and have created some sensation.

As the Pacific Railroad bill will be up soon in the House for consideration, financial and business men will be likely to pay considerable attention to it. When it comes up, Col. LANDER's bill proposing to build four hundred miles of the Eastern part of the road for $6,000 per mile from the Government, will be put in either as an amendment to Col. CURS' bill or as an original proposition. This may succeed if properly amended, as it is a practicable method of commencing this great enterprise.

Mr. SHERMAN gave notice in the House to-day of his intention to press a vote upon the Tariff bill at the earliest practicable moment. You will recollect that it comes up in the shape of a Treasury Note Loan, and upon that necessity the friends of the measure intend to press it through the Senate. It is a question of great importance, and the debate upon it will be protracted. The peculiarities of the measure have already been pointed out in this correspondence.

Mr. BROWN, Chairman of the National Art Commission, left this City to-night for Columbia, S. C., whither he goes to execute a large marble statue, for which he received the order and worked the model some time since. The report of the Commissioners upon the adecoration of the public buildings and grounds in this city has been before Congress some time, but no action has been taken upon it. Mr. LAMBDEN, the second on the Commission, is also absent, and Mr. KENNETT is the only one who remains.

There was an attempt this morning, in the House, to discover the means by which the evidence respecting the letter of BUCHANAN to WALKER, and the testimony of the latter and SCHNABLE, in regard to affairs in Kansas, before the Covode Investigating Committee, were made public. Mr. COVODE did not seem to fancy the idea that the action of his Committee cannot be kept secret. It is certain that the Committee did not make public the details, so that it must have been done by the witnesses themselves or some outside party who was previously cognizant of the facts, and had them all in possession. But Mr. COVODE was not permitted to explain, on the ground that newspapers were not legitimate subjects for discussion in the House. We hope, therefore, that they will now be allowed, in future, to go on making public whatever is proper for the people to know without interference or molestation. With regard to this matter, it is probably the best thing the Democrats could do to hush it up.

The town is nearly deserted—nearly all the members have sent home their families, and more than half are absent themselves. Many of the Democrats are at Charleston. Some of them and very many Republicans are paired off and gone home. When they return from Charleston the Opposition men must go to Baltimore, and the next week nearly all the Republicans will spend in Chicago. When they return it will be oppressively hot here, so that about all the business, except the general and necessary appropriation bills, has been done that will be this session. This fact has taken off many outsiders, lobbyists, claimants and fashionable people.

Senator BAYARD received a dispatch from Charleston, and very soon after left for that place. It is thought that he has gone there to throw his weight into the balance in favor of the nomination of a Southern man. Of course, his presence there will be interpreted as having given up all hopes, himself, that he will be taken up.

Mr. DOUGLAS' house is crowded with visitors, day and evening, seeking news from the seat of war.

Half-a-million copies of Mr. SEWARD's late speech have recently been ordered for circulation in Pennsylvania and New-Jersey. One million of that and his Rochester speech have already been distributed in the former State alone.

Occasionally we have here a literary emanation although this is is no latitude for them. We have just received one. Miss HARRIET FANNY REED has issued a novel, based upon historical facts, and a romance entitled the *Haunted Student*. It is an eccentric title and a still more eccentric work. I understand that it succeeds much better than was anticipated. Its emanation is at least a slight respite from the continual din of politics which reigns here.

H.

LATE FROM ARIZONA.

A Provisional Government Convention in Session—Constitution Adopted—Election of a Governor—Two Days' Proceedings Entire.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

TUCSON, Tuesday, April 3, 1860.

A Convention of delegates from all parts of Arizona, called for the purpose of forming a Provisional Government, assembled in this place yesterday morning. The move originated with citizens of Eastern Arizona, who *modestly* apportioned the delegates in a manner that would insure them a controling vote on any question that might come up. The citizens of Western Arizona were almost unanimously opposed to the measure, but sent delegates to represent their interests, with instructions to protest against any action inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States.

The Convention, which consisted of thirty-two delegates, thirteen from Western Arizona and nineteen from Eastern Arizona, was organized by the election of Jas. A. LUCAS, of Mesilla, as President, and GRANVILLE OURY as Secretary. It having been asserted that the design of the Convention was contrary to the spirit of the Constitution, a resolution was proposed to the effect that the members of the body be required to take the usual oath to support the Constitution. This was finally carried, after meeting with some opposition from those who looked upon the movement as not only unconstitutional but treasonable, while, singular to say, it was advocated by those who most strongly urged the Provisional Government. A Committee of seven was appointed to present a Constitution for the consideration of the body, which contained but one member of the minority. The Chairman, who evidently is a novice in parliamentary practice, pursued the same plan throughout, and gave the minority no opportunity to claim a fair hearing. This was not done from design, it is generally believed, but through inexperience.

The Committee reported a preamble and constitution at the afternoon session of the first day, and in order to afford every facility for inspection it was decided to lay the consideration of it over till Tuesday. Meanwhile the objections of the delegates from Western Arizona were stated, and a long discussion took place, involving the question of constitutionality. It was urged by the friends of the measure that Congress, having failed to legislate in our behalf, we had no other course left; that it was a step designed only for temporary use, to cease the moment we were provided with a government by Congress; that it was not designed to wrest the country from the American eagle, but only to meet our wants in a manner that would secure law and order. By its adoption we were securing for ourselves a protection essential to every well-constituted society, which we had always been without, and that we were merely making a temporary provision for supplying the neglect of Congress till such time as that body may see proper to listen to our petitions, when the Provisional Government will cease.

These arguments, backed as they are by the great necessity existing for the establishment of law and order, had great weight with the Opposition, and it was evident on the morning of the second day that the measure would be adopted with little if any opposition. The day was mostly spent in debating the Constitution proposed before the Convention, but it finally received sundry amendments, and was adopted with but one dissenting voice. A lengthy article with but one dissenting voice. A brief abstract of this document will be interesting to your readers. The preamble reads as follows:

"We, the people of Arizona, in order to form a Government, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, do ordain and establish this Constitution; Provided, that this Constitution shall remain in force till Congress shall organize a Territorial Government, and no longer."

Sec. 1 of Art. 1. That there shall be and hereby is created for Arizona a Provisional Government, which said Government shall be divided into three separate and distinct departments, viz.: Legislative, Executive, and Judicial."

The boundaries of the Territory are the same proposed for Arizona in the bill before Congress, comprising an area of 90,000 miles, which are divided into four counties, for local purposes.

The Senate is to consist of nine members, the House of eighteen—the whole of whom are elected for one year, and an additional clause provides "that no session shall continue longer than thirty days.

American citizens acquire eligibility to any office in the gift of the people by a residence of six months.

The legislative power extends only to "all rightful subjects of legislation consistent with the provisions of the Constitution of the United States, and not inconsistent with this Constitution."

The present existing laws of New-Mexico, as far as consistent with the provisions of this Constitution, are declared in full force and effect, until such time as the Provisional Legislature of the Territory shall alter, amend or repeal them.

The Executive authority is vested in a Governor the first of whom is made elective by the Convention. He holds his seat for one year, and all subsequent elections are to be made by the people.

The Governor is invested with extraordinary powers. He has an absolute veto power over all and every act of the Territorial Legislature, from which there is no appeal; is made Commander-in-Chief of the military of the Territory; may grant pardons for offences against the laws of the Territory, and is otherwise invested with the usual authority of executive officers. He is also empowered to appoint, by advice and consent of the Senate, a Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, a Comptroller, a Treasurer, Marshal, three District Judges, and an Attorney-General.

It is provided that the Legislature shall have no power to levy any direct tax upon the people of the Territory.

The election for county officers, members of the Legislature, etc., will take place on the first Monday in May next.

Such is a brief synopsis of the Constitution for the Provisional Government of Arizona, as adopted by the Convention this day, with but one dissenting voice. A schedule to accompany it will be reported to morrow. An effort will also be made to submit it to a vote of the people for ratification. The Government without unanimity, is worthless. No Provisional Government can enforce laws unless supported heartily by the grand majority. There can be no doubt, however, from the great harmony prevailing in the Convention, that it will be cordially received by the mass, if submitted to a popular vote. The only objection that can be urged against it is that it would cause a delay in the organization, and our present necessities admit of no procrastination. The Constitution is defective—it bears the impress of our hasty legislation in almost every clause; but with well digested amendments by the Legislature, it will meet our present necessities.

A ballot was entered into for the office of

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Another Railroad Case.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES DONE TO THE LEG OF A CHILD.

J. C. Van Loon, Guardian, &c., vs. *The Harlem Railroad Company.*—This is an action to recover for injuries sustained by Michael Giffon, a lad about six or seven years old, and a ward of the plaintiff. The complaint states that on October 10, 1857, the cars of defendants were being driven to their depôt in this City by horses, and as they were in the neighborhood of the Tombs in Centre-street, the lad was knocked down and so injured in his leg, that amputation was necessary. The plaintiff alleges that the cars were proceeding at an unwarrantable rate, and that it was wholly from this fact and the negligence of those having them in charge, that the child was injured.

The defence is a general denial of the matters alleged.

An apple-woman, who had a stand near-by, is the principal witness for the plaintiff, she testifying as to the inability of the child to get out of the way before he was struck by the car, and condemning the speed of the train.

The case is still on before Justice Emott, in the Supreme Court. Selah Squires for plaintiff; Gen. Sanford for defendants.

The Affairs of the Winter Garden.

Derry vs. *Fields.*—This was an action at the Marine Court against Thomas C. Fields, as Trustee of the Winter Garden.

The plaintiff claimed to have furnished to that theatre certain articles for its use in September and October last, and that there was due him on that account $363.

The defence was that Fields was not connected with or interested in the theatre in such a manner as to render him liable for the articles so furnished.

The Court so held, and gave judgment for the defendant.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

SUTHERLAND, J.—*Hunter* vs. *Hunter.*—Decree dismissed.

Pratt vs. *Pratt.*—Divorce granted.

BOSWORTH, J.—*Glenton* vs. *Glover.*—Motion denied, with $10 costs to plaintiffs, with leave to defendant to renew.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

DALY, J.—*Levi* vs. *Levi.*—Divorce granted.

McKinney vs. *Wilkens.*—Motion for Receiver denied, and temporary injunction granted.

Quesada vs. *Urquiros.*—Motion denied.

HILTON, J.—*Robertson* vs. *Coghill.*—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

The Fire Department vs. *Jackson & Willetts.*—Motion for leave to discontinue without costs denied, with $10 costs.

Court of Appeals.

An additional term of this Court is ordered to commence on the second Tuesday of June, for which causes must be noticed and notes of issue filed, and which will run into the regular June term, fixed by law. This has been the arrangement of late years found most convenient, as it enables the term to close before the Summer heat.—*Albany Argus.*

Court Calendar.... Thursday.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—The Calendar will not be called again this term.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 737, 965, 933, 875, 957, 591, 1045, 1035½, 1040, 1053, 1061, 1063, 813, 809, 991, 551, 1065, 1067, 1069, 1073. *Part II.*—Nos. 926, 916, 912, 914, 916, 918, 920, 924, 926, 928, 930, 939, 936, 938, 810, 946, 948, 950, 952½, 954.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—The Calendar will not be called again this term.

SUPERIOR COURT—*Part I.*—Adjourned for the term. *Part II.*—Nos. 466, 478, 442, 448, 344, 428, 278, 460, 468, 480, 463, 484, 486.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 25.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, 1874	103	55 Del. & Hud. Ca'l Co.	96
1,000 Tenn. 6s, '90	91¾	50 Erie R. Ass. Stk	17
2,000 Mo. State 6s	83¾	150 Harlem R	13¾
14,000 do	83¾	200 Hud. Riv. R	s60 41
20,000 do	s30 83¾	250 do	s30 41
10,000 Cal. State 7s	80¾	200 do	b30 41½
1,000 N. Car. State 6s	96¾	100 Reading R	43
4,000 Brklyn C.W.L	102½	200 do	b30 42¾
1,000 City 6's 1870	99	100 do	b30 43
2,000 N. Y. Central 6's	93¾	200 do	b60 43
800 do	93¾	200 do	42¾
3,000 E. Rd M.B.Ex.	96	150 Brook. City R	118
10,000 Erie R. 4th M.B.	67	100 Mich. Cen. R	47¾
3,000 Harlem R. 1st M.	99¾	100 do	b30 47¾
1,000 M. C. R. 8 ₩ ct. 1st M. S. F.	96	100 do	b10 47¾
6,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bds.	88	50 do	s10 47¾
2,000 T. H. & A. 1st m.	72	50 do	s30 47½
10,000 Han. & St. J. R. bs.	74	26 Mich. S. & N. Ia. R	12¾
2,000 Han. & St. J. 2d m. Bs.	92	5 Panama R	136½
2,000 C. & To. S. F. bs.	72½	50 do	136¾
10 Merchants' Bank	107	50 do	b30 136¾
5 Bank of Commerce	110	575 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	60¾
50 Ch. Paints. & A. R.	112	150 do	60
26 St. Nicholas Bank	100	50 Gal. & Chicago R	63¾
10 N. Y. Cen. R.	79	100 do	b30 64
1600 do	79⅛	50 do	s60 63¾
50 do	b60 79¾	600 Clev. & Tol. R	29⅛
500 do	b30 79¾	245 do	29
200 do	b60 79¾	50 do	28⅞
100 do	s30 79	200 do	s60 28¾
250 do	s15 79	700 do	28¾
500 do	78⅞	6 Ch. & Rock I. R.	64
300 do	b60 78⅞	50 do	63¾
100 do	s30 78⅞	50 Mill. & Miss. R	33
700 do	78¾	10 do	4
100 Erie Railroad	s60 17¾	14 Chic., Bur. & Q. R.	63¾
25 do	17¾	50 do	b30 63¾
25 do	17½	48 do	63
150 do	s80 17	95 Ind. & Cin. R	40
50 do	b30 17	50 Pacific M. S. Co	101¾
150 do	17	150 do	105
75 do	b60 17	50 do	105¼

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000 U. S. 5's, 1865	102¼	20 Erie R. Assented S	16
3,000 Miss. State 6's	83½	100 Hud. R. R	s30 41
2,000 California St. 7s	90	50 do	b30 41¼
2,000 Cal. Large Bd. 7s	90	100 do	41¾
15 Amer. Ex. Bk	103¾	100 Reading R	42¾
30 Bank of America	110¾	50 Mich. Cen. R.	b60 47¾
110 Continental Bank	102	50 do	b10 47¾
5 Pacific M. S. Co.	105¾	100 do	b60 47½
10 do	105	50 do	47¾
250 do	b60 105	50 M. S. & N. Ia. R	12¾
100 Harlem R. Pref	38	50 M. S. & N. Ia. G. S.	24
150 N. Y. Cen. R.	78¾	50 do	24¾
100 do	s10 78¾	100 Gal. & Chic. R	b30 63¾
100 do	78¾	100 Clev. & T. R	b60 28¾
500 do	78¾	50 do	28¾
200 do	b30 78¾	100 do	b30 28¾
100 do	s10 78¾	100 Chic. & R. I. R	63¾
400 do	78¾	100 do	s10 63½
150 Erie Railroad	16¾	200 do	63¾
50 do	b30 16¾		

WEDNESDAY, April 25—P. M.

The Stock Exchange was generally weak through the dealings of the day. The reaction from the excitement of last week still continues on several prominent speculative Stocks, such as New-York Central, Erie and Missouri Sixes, while the Western list yields but slowly, and Reading recovered full 1@1¼ ₩ cent. from yesterday's lowest sales. New-York Central at the opening was in demand at 79@79¼, the latest quotation of Tuesday afternoon, but after the first orders were filled, sellers pressed their offers at 79@78¾ and down to 78¾ ₩ cent. in the afternoon, closing 78¾@¼ ₩ cent. Erie fell off to 16¾ and Missouris to 83¾ ₩ cent. There is a demand for California 7 ₩ cents. at 90, the accounts from the Pacific side being every way satisfactory for the condition of the State Treasury, and also in favor of the early payment, under a pending bill before the Legislature, of the remnant of the old debt which was cut off by the inadequate authority of the Funding act of 1858. Michigan Southern Guaranteed shares were comparatively firm through the day, and at the close, after it was known that the new ticket obtained at the annual election in Toledo to-day, 24¾ ₩ cent. was bid. The third week's traffic on the line in April is reported $7,300 increase over last season. Some sales of Toledo were made at a decline of ¼ ₩ cent. at the Second Board, though the *Bull* movement in the stock is apparently by no means done with. More than the usual quiet obtains in Galena and Rock Island, and prices are kept steady without much of fort on either side. The same feeling is shown in Michigan Central. In Railway Bonds the business at the Board falls off this week, though the private inquiry continues for some Western descriptions not actively dealt by the Brokers. Pacific Mail and Panama closed rather steady than otherwise, and but for the weakness of the general speculation, would be probably marked firm. The market at 4 o'clock on the Street closed steady. The aggregate printed sales are much below the heavy daily amounts reported through last week.

The shipment of Bullion by the *Persia* was not increased this evening, and the sum named in our last report, $770,000, is correct. The principal Bullion Brokers shipped about $400,000 of the amount, including $100,000 in Mexican Silver. There is nothing of consequence doing in Exchange to-day. The rate on London, as advanced yesterday at the close of the *Persia's* mail, to 109¼ ₩ cent., is about up to Specie standard, so that in the event of a scarcity of Southern bills and a larger trade demand, the standard drawers here will be able to come into the market as usual through the Spring months, as exporters of Bullion. On Paris the rate is f.5.16¼. Thus far no active signs of business for Saturday's mail are manifest. A fresh supply of California Bar Gold is looked for in season for the sailing of the *Arago* for France, on that day. In Money affairs, the demand is quiet among the Stock Brokers, who are offered temporary loans by the private banking houses at 5 ₩ cent., and also at same rate by some of the heavy banks, while others ask 6 ₩ cent. In Discounts there is hardly sufficient business outside of Bank, to-day, to indicate the turn either way, though less eagerness is shown to accept the minimum figures heretofore current for long date paper. We quote 5½@7 ₩ cent. 90 days to 6 months, and 5@5½ for very short bills, all first-class, of course.

It affords us pleasure to state that the accounts heretofore in litigation between the Western Bank of Scotland and Messrs. James Lee & Co., of this City—the Agents and Correspondents of the Bank up to the disasters of 1857—have been adjusted.

The following shows the condition of the banks of the four leading cities of the Union, according to the latest weekly statements at hand:

	Loans.	Specie.	Circul'n.	Deposits.
New-York, April 21	$128,448,866	$23,253,314	$8,790,459	$83,586,498
Boston, April 21	61,068,000	6,816,000	7,168,000	30,367,000
Philadelphia, April 21	37,545,301	5,464,230	3,154,285	16,613,616
New-Orleans, April 14	22,479,203	12,379,789	13,658,089	19,459,435
Total	$250,459,455	$47,293,333	$32,735,833	$158,726,549
Previous week	$241,752,456	$47,745,796	$33,395,372	$141,343,399

Messrs. Wright & Co., in their circular of this week, treat the active business of the crop as drawing near to a close. At "all points it is reduced in importance, from the impossibility of finding desirable styles. The stock consists mainly of low, dirty and sandy grades. The business must be considered as over for the season. The operators are leaving the South gradually; some English and French buyers take their departure hence in this mail steamer. The business has closed at an earlier period than ever before, notwithstanding the magnitude of the crop. Even running grades of Middling and above cannot be bought at the annexed quotations. Such qualities bring from ¼ to a cent ₩ lb. more, and in some cases as high as 12c. has been paid in New-Orleans, and 11¾c. in Mobile, for Strict Middling qualities, within the last ten days. The lower qualities have been in better demand of late, and prices in Mobile and New-Orleans have advanced fully ¼c. ₩ lb. during the past two weeks." Messrs. Neill Brothers call attention to the fact that for "the first time since October last, the weekly receipts fall below those of the corresponding week last year. The maximum excess appears to be passed, and the future receipts, it is expected, will about equal last year's. The principal feature of the markets on this side is the scarcity of the clean desirable grades. It is known that the stocks and present receipts consist almost entirely of low and inferior qualities; hence the firmness with which clean stapled cotton is held, notwithstanding the low sales lately reported at Liverpool. Strictly Middling is already worth 11¼c.@12c. at Mobile and New-Orleans, and the supply falls far short of the demand."

The following was to-day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer:

Total Receipts	$319,123 97
Payments	246,161 29
Balance	7,589,812 02

Included in the receipts were $143,000 for Customs.

Messrs. W. T. Coleman & Co., No. 88 Wall-street, notify the holders of the San Francisco City Bonds that the May coupons, made payable in New-York, will be cashed at their office on and after 1st prox. If not presented within six months, the coupons will have to be sent to San Francisco for payment.

The holders of first and second Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Cross Company of Illinois, resident in this country, will confer a favor and probably serve their own interest by communicating with Messrs. Von Hoffman & Co., Post Buildings, Hanover-street.

We are assured, on the authority of the Philadelphia *Ledger*, that a mischievous report circulated yesterday, that the New-York Transfer books of the Reading Company are to be withdrawn, is without the least foundation.

The Galena and Chicago Railroad earned the third week of April:

1860	$22,422
1859	21,740
Increase	$682

The earnings of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad the third week in April were:

1860	$17,908
1859	14,684
Gain	$3,224

The traffic return of the Great Western Railway of Canada, for the week ending April 20, is as follows:

Passengers	$20,984 98
Freight and live stock	22,165 01
Mails and sundries	1,335 40
Total	$44,485 36
Corresponding week of last year	37,125 65
Increase	$7,359 74

NEW-YORK STATE AND CITY BANKS—MARCH 31.

	N. Y. City.	Out of City.	Total.
Capital	$69,420,057	$41,741,351	$111,161,418
Net profits	7,209,887	4,146,892	11,356,289
Circulation	8,495,923	20,945,237	29,441,159
Due Banks	29,135,815	6,490,953	35,626,768
Deposits	79,091,704	30,798,167	109,889,871
Due others	1,171,855	3,960,154	5,132,009
Total	$194,524,740	$108,082,754	$302,607,494
Discounts	$125,249,851	$69,338,997	$195,288,848
Stocks	14,448,043	15,780,807	28,228,850
Bonds & Morty's	630,966	7,206,548	7,737,514
Real Estate	6,554,729	2,496,604	8,751,473
Due by Banks	5,079,220	9,300,489	14,379,709
Cash items	20,868,056	2,385,598	23,253,653
Specie	23,172,776	1,449,753	24,620,528
Overdrafts	221,099	125,870	346,969
Total	$194,524,740	$108,082,754	$302,607,494
Discounts, increase, since Dec. 10			$3,326,232
Specie, increase			3,698,983
Circulation, decrease			518,347
Deposits, increase			7,780,478
Capital, decrease			279,902

The *Albany Evening Journal*, in publishing the figures of the quarterly returns made to the Bank Department, says that

"Three hundred and five Banks reported, not including the Bank of Corning and Onondaga County Bank, (which two did not report,) supposed to be winding up. H. J. Messenger's Bank, Marathon, Cortlandt County, has gone into operation since 31st of March; and since making its report for 31st March, the Bank of Central New-York, Utica, has been placed in the hands of a Receiver, Joseph Benedict, Esq., Utica."

The following are the Currency and Specie quotations for the week, corrected for us from the rates current at the Banking Office of Messrs. Thompson Brothers:

	For coml. discount.
New-York State Currency	3-10@ —
New-England and New-Jersey	1-5@ —
Philadelphia	⅛@ ⅜
Baltimore	⅛@ ⅜
Interior Pennsylvania	⅜@ ⅝
Interior Maryland	⅜@ ⅝
Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky	⅞@1
South Carolina and Georgia	⅛@ ⅜
North Carolina	1 @1¼
Virginia	⅜@1
Illinois and Wisconsin	2½@2¾
Michigan	1 @ —
Tennessee	1¼@1½
Free Indiana	1⅛@ —
Louisiana	1 @ —
Mobile	1¼@ —
Canada	⅜@ ⅝
Missouri	2 @ —

SPECIE.

Silver.		Old Am. Qr. Dols.	$1 02@ —
Mexican Dols	$1 06@ —	Spanish Qrs. each	2¼@ —
Spanish Dollars	1 10@ —	Span. ½ & 1-16 oz.	1 27@ —
Five-franc pieces	98@ —	*Gold.*	
French Crowns	1 10@ —	Sovereigns	4 86@4 88
German Crowns	1 08@ —	Twenty francs	3 86@ —
Prussian Thalers	71@ —	Ten-thaler pieces	7 87@ —
Guilders	40@ —	Ten-guilder pcs.	3 98@ —
English Silver	4 80@4 85	Spanish Doub'n.	16 30@16 40
Species	1 08@ —	Patriot Doub'n.	15 70@15 80
Old Am. Half Dols.	1 04½@—	Gold.—Am. Old	6c. prem.

At a meeting of the Board of the New-York, Providence and Boston Railroad Company, (Stonington Railroad,) James J. Day, of Stonington, Conn., was elected President of said Company, in place of Mathew Morgan, Esq., resigned, who leaves for Europe in the *Arago* on Saturday.

Sales of Real Estate.... April 25.

By Adrian H. Muller.

House and lot, No. 16 Allen-st., 22x50.1	$3,675
House and lot, No. 18 Allen-st., 23x50.1	3,450
House and lot, No. 20 Allen st., 23x50.1	3,375
House and lot, No. 22 Allen-st., 22x50.1	3,400
Lot with houses, Nos. 5 Poplar and 25 Vine sts., Brooklyn, 22.8x102.8	6,550

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

4-story brick store & lot, 3 Liberty-st., 19.11x87.5	12,000
4-story brick store & lot, 34 Liberty-st., 19.11x85	12,000
4-story brick store & lot, 32 Liberty-st., 19.11x85 6	11,500
4-story brick store & lot, 30 Liberty-st., 19.11x84.9	12,000
4-story brick store & lot, 28 Liberty-st., 19.11x83 9	12,000
2-story house & lot, 26 Desbrosses-st., 20x50	4,850
2-story brick house & lot, 137 10th-st., 2,018.6x74.2	4,725
1 lot s. s. 6th-st., 243 feet West Av. D., 25x70	2,450
3-story brick house & lot, 293 Mott-st	5,550
3-story brick house & lot, 295 Mott-st	3,450
2-story frame house & lot, 517 Houston-st	2,600
3-story brick house & lot, 139 E. 21st-st., 20x92	4,850
3-story brick house & lot, 137 E. 21st-st., 20x93	4,450
3-story brick house & lot, 32 Lexington-av., 19 9x60	5,550
3-story brick house & lot, 34 Lexington-av., 19 9x60	5,550
3-story brick house & lot, 36 Lexington-av., 19 9x60	5,550
3-story brick house & lot, 38 Lexington-av., 19.9x60	5,850
3-story brick house & lot, 55 E. 24th-st., 20x98.9	5,850
3-story brick house & lot, 3 Hudson-place, (W. 34th-st.) 20x98.9	4,750
6 3-story brick houses & lots, 5 to 15 Hudson-place, (W. 34th-st.,) 20x98.9, each	5,900
7 3-story brick houses & lots, 17 to 29 Hudson-place, (W. 34th-st.,) 20x98.9, each	4,050

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

House and lot 3 West 38th-st., near 5th-av	21,000
House and lot 5 West 38th-st., near 5th-av	21,000
Valuable lot on 2d-av., cor. 53d-st	5,450
Valuable lot on 2d-av. and 53d-st., next to cor	2,250
Valuable lot on 2d-av. and 53d-st., 2d door fm. cor.	2,200
Valuable lot on 2d-av. and 53d-st., 3d door fm. cor.	2,300

Game Laws.—We publish the material portions of the game law relative to trout applicable only to the Counties of Suffolk and Queens, passed April 6, 1860:

Section 1. Every person who shall, within the Counties of Queens or Suffolk, wrongfully take from any private pond or stream any speckled or brook trout, or shall wilfully or maliciously introduce into any such private pond or stream any sunfish or other fish known to be destructive to trout, shall, upon conviction, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the County Jail for a period not less than ten days nor more than six months.

Sec. 2. Any Justice of the Peace residing in the town where the offence shall be alleged to have been committed, or in the adjoining town, shall have cognizance of the same.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

PERSONAL.

JOHN,

THAT'S IT.
At No. 89 North Moore-st.
McKNIGHT'S
MALT WINE.

WILLIAM WHITE—BORN AT WINDSOR, England, about 1839—went to school at Edmonton, Middlesex, England, and was formerly employed in W. H. Smith & Son's Dublin Newspaper Agency—is requested to apply at once to WILLMER & ROGERS, No. 47 Nassau-st., New-York, where he will hear of something to his advantage. Any person knowing of his whereabouts is requested to inform W. & R. at once.

DRY GOODS.

LACE AND MUSLIN CURTAINS.

OUR OWN IMPORTATION,
REDUCED TO COMPETE WITH AUCTION GOODS.
We are now offering
Very fine Curtains, at $4 to $8 per pair.
Very elegant Curtains, at $8 to $12 per pair.
Very rich and elaborate Curtains, at $12 to $20 per pair.
Also, a splendid assortment of
VESTIBULE LACES,
From 40c. to $2 per yard.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

FINE GOLD WINDOW SHADES

Of our own manufacture,
Put up from $4 to $8 per pair.
Elegant Flower and Landscape SHADES
At equally low prices.
Best Scotch Shade HOLLANDS,
All widths and colors.
By the yard, or put up from $3 to $8 per pair.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

NOTTINGHAM LACE CURTAINS,

NEW IMPORTATIONS,
NEW STYLES,
NOW OFFERED AT
$1 50, $1 75, $2 50, $3 to $5 per pair.
SOLOMON & HART,
No. 369 Broadway.

A GREAT SAVING

To
BUYERS OF CARPETS,
OILCLOTHS,
RUGS,
SHADES, &c.
T. H. AND J. E. CONKLING,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, RUGS, SHADES, &c.,
No. 33 CORTLANDT-ST., near Broadway,
Will, after this date,
(Their wholesale trade being mostly over for the season,)
Offer their entire stock at
RETAIL FOR CASH,
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
One profit can be saved, and selections made from
THE LARGEST STOCK
Ever offered at retail in the City.
EVERY GRADE OF GOODS
Can be had.
Experienced Upholsterers are engaged, and Goods will be delivered free, and laid in any part of this or the adjoining cities. T. H. & J. E. CONKLING,
No. 33 Cortlandt-st., between Broadway and Greenwich.

NEW CARPETINGS.

G. S. HUMPHREY & CO.,
No. 524 BROADWAY, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel,
Have received by late arrivals everything that is
NEW and NOVEL in the way of
CARPETINGS,
to be found in the European markets, many of which cannot be found in any other establishment in this country.
Also, a fine assortment of
CHINA MATTINGS.
All fresh goods of this Spring's importation.

JAMES GRAY & CO.

Have just received
NEW PARIS ORGANDIES AND BAREGES,
Also,
CASE PINEAPPLE TISSUES.
No. 729 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

NOW THEN.

They have come at last. Novelties in
RICH
RIBBONS, Ribbons, RIBBONS, Ribbons, RIBBONS.
SPLENDID
Ribbons from 3s, to 7s. a yard.
Ladies they are well worthy your attention; by calling at our store you will be shown some
NOVELTIES in desirable
RIBBONS, Bonnet CRAPES, SILKS, &c., &c., &c.
R. H. MACY.
6th-av., one door below 14th-st.
N. B.—Good Bonnet Ribbons, 12c., 15c., 18c. and 25c., per yard.
At MACY'S,
At MACY'S, Corner 6th-av. and 14th-st.

SPRING CLOTH MANTLES,

IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT,
AT $4 50, $5, $5 50, AND UPWARDS.
Ladies will find it to their advantage to examine our garments before purchasing. Our prices are from 30 to 40 per cent. lower than Broadway.
Observe the name,
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 264 Bowery, near Houston-st.

NOTICE. AVIS. NOTTICIA. AVISO. NOTIZ.

FOUNTAIN'S India Store is the only place where India Pineapple Dresses, grapes, wash Silks, Latonge, Satins Seersucker, Nankins, novelties, Chins, Lacquered articles, all kinds of curious American Indian Feather Fans, Bead and Bark work, &c., can be procured wholesale and retail, at 653 Broadway. French and Chinese Fans, latest style.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

COLUMBIAN HALL CARPET WAREHOUSE.
The proprietors have a large stock of CARPETINGS, which they offer at low prices for cash.
English Tapestry Brussels Carpets, 90 cents to $1 10.
Imperial Three-Plies, $1 to $1 10.
Ingrain Carpets, 30 cents to 75 cents.
Oil-cloths, 1 to 6 yards wide, 37½ cents to $1.
Also, RUGS, MATS, DRUGGETS, and MATTINGS.
ADAMS & SPENCER, No. 291 Grand-st.

AT MRS. GAYNOR'S—CORSETS AND SKIRTS exclusively received per late steamers; a large assortment of Spring and Summer Corsets in real French woven, embroidered, and Paris made Contille; a good Corset for $1. Balmoral, Hair-cloth, and other traveling Skirts. Also, the genuine Gored Pattern Skirt, La Gabrille, just imported. Mrs. GAYNOR'S,
No. 843 Broadway.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.—Le Chambre's Establishment, the oldest and best in the United States, has always an ample supply of Ladies' and Children's Clothing, Bonnets and Hats; Infants' Wardrobes, Wedding Outfits, Robes de Chambre, Under Clothing, &c. Ladies and Merchants supplied at the lowest prices, wholesale and retail, by S. Chambers, No. 853 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

A CARD.—W. JACKSON, NO. 851 BROADWAY, has constantly on hand every article desirable for family mourning at reasonable prices. Particular attention is called to our stock of BONNETS and MANTILLAS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RUFUS M. BRUNDAGE,

Importer, wholesale and retail dealer,
No. 282 BLEECKER-ST., New-York,
Is selling his large and well selected stock of
White, Gold-band and Decorated
DINNER, TEA AND TOILET SETS, VASES, &c.
GLASSWARE, HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS, CROCKERY, ETC.
BEST QUALITY AT LOWEST PRICES.

CAUTION:

SAPONIFIER OR CONCENTRATED LEY,
THE READY FAMILY SOAP MAKER.
Unprincipled parties are passing off on the public a spurious article of Saponifier or Concentrated Ley, branded Concentrated Pot-Ash, Concentrated Ley, &c. The only genuine original and patented article is put up in one-pound tree cans, and manufactured by the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, to be had of all respectable storekeepers. Wholesale trade supplied by LEWIS, JAMES & CO., Agents, Philadelphia.

GREAT BARGAINS

IN
PLATED WARE.
Manufacturers' stock selling off.
Tea Sets, Urns, Ice Pitchers, Wine Coolers, Cake Baskets, Castors, Spoons and Forks, &c.
MANHATTAN PLATE COMPANY,
(Near Broadway.) No. 20 John-st.

IMPROVE YOUR EYES, BY M. WISE, OPTICIAN,
Has REMOVED to No. 755 BROADWAY,
Persons with weak eyes can be supplied with glasses which will greatly benefit and not strain the sight. Particular attention is paid to a new style of PERSPECTIVE GROUND GLASS, of the finest flint, which, through their high polish and true ground, produce the purest vision, and have been highly recommended as the best, in their effect upon the eye, for preserving and improving the sight in continued writing and reading.
Short-sighted persons, and those operated upon for Cataract, can also be suited.
He inserts NEW GLASSES of superior quality, in old frames, and solicits the patronage of all in want of his articles.
He warrants all spectacles purchased of him to suit the sight for five years, or change the glasses without extra charge.

YACHT FOR SALE—OF 30 TONS, SCHOONER-rigged, fully equipped and in complete order. To be seen at the anchorage ground of the squadron. Will be sold cheap. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 2 Metropolitan Bank.

FOUR SECOND-HAND SAFES FOR SALE LOW.—QUICK BROTHERS, No. 98 Maiden Lane. Also, a large assortment of Wilder's patent Fireproof Safes constantly on hand.

EUROPEAN PATENTS.—AN AMERICAN ENgineer recently from Paris, is about returning, and offers his services to those wishing invention introduced Address T. D. STETSON, No. 5 Tryon-row, New-York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—A LARGE AND ELEGANT 2D-story front room and hall bedroom attached to let to a gentleman and his wife or two single gentlemen, furnished or unfurnished, with board, at No. 382 4th-st., between Broadway and Bowery. The house is 27 feet wide, with every modern improvement, and but few boarders. First-class reference given and required.

BOARDING.—TWO PARLORS, UNFURNISHED, to let, with board, to a party of gentlemen or a gentleman and his wife, where the comforts of home can be found; house new; has all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 25 Stuyvesant-st., (continuation of Astor-place,) second of the new English basements.

BOARDING.—A FURNISHED ROOM AND BEDroom, on the second story, with bath, gas, closets, &c., will be rented to one or two single gentlemen, with partial board, in a private family. Apply at No. 66 Amity-st.

BOARDING—MAY BE HAD IN A STRICTLY private family, for a gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen, on reasonable terms; rooms large and pleasant; house has all the modern improvements. Address W., Box No. 3,409 Post-office.

BOARDING.—A FEW GENTLEMEN, OR GENtlemen and their wives, can be accommodated with nice comfortable rooms at No. 138 Jay-st., Brooklyn, five minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, RESIDING in West 14th-st., would let, with board, their entire second floor, and a parlor and bed-room on third floor, to a party or a gentleman and wife, and two single gentlemen. Address G. E. M., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE, or two gentlemen, wishing very desirable rooms, with first-class table, can be accommodated in a private family by addressing C. L., Box No. 102 *Times* Office. Unexceptionable references given and required.

BOARDING.—NO. 188 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH-st., a suite of rooms on the second floor, containing gas, hot and cold water, and other modern improvements, either for single gentleman or a small family. No other boarders taken. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—MRS. S. A. FAULKNER, NO. 48 East 16th-st., has to let several parlors and bedrooms on the second floor. The rooms are furnished with Croton water, gas, &c.

BOARDING.—VERY PLEASANT AND DESIRAble rooms, with partial board, for gentlemen may be obtained by applying at No. 74 Macdougal-st. (St. Clement's-place.)

BOARDING.—A PARLOR AND BEDROOM TO let at No. 82 East 23d-st.

BOARD IN SOUTH BROOKLYN.—A PRIvate family, having two unfurnished rooms to spare, would like to take a gentleman and wife to board; house pleasant and good location, near Court-st.; convenient to cars and two ferries. Reasonable price expected for the comforts of a home; good references required. For further particulars, address C. D., Box No. 3,133 New-York Post-office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ONE OR TWO GENtlemen can be accommodated with good rooms, very convenient, and partial board in a strictly private genteel family. No other boarders taken. Location very desirable, seven minutes' walk from South Ferry. Unexceptionable references given and required. Apply at No. 92 West Warren-st., between Court and Clinton sts.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE, WELL furnished room, suitable for one or two persons; also a single room, may be had at No. 73 State-st., between Henry and Clinton sts. and near Wall and Atlantic st. ferries; partial board for gentlemen. Accommodations first-class. Bath in house, and water in rooms

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMily, residing at No. 44 Willoughby-st., have very desirable rooms for a gentleman and his wife or a single gentleman. Parties looking for a pleasant and retired home, may find this a favorable opportunity of securing one.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMily have two or three very pleasant rooms, which they wish to let, with board, to gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen. The house has gas, baths, &c. Apply at No. 186½ Adams-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN.—A RESPECTable private family can accommodate a few gentlemen with pleasant rooms and boarding, conveniently located, five minutes' walk from Fulton and other ferries; (no children;) terms moderate. Apply at No. 112 Sands-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—TWO minutes' walk from Wall-st. Ferry. Rooms suitable for single gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, may be obtained by calling at No. 75 Montague-place, corner of Henry-st. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—PLEASANT ACcommodations for gentlemen and their wives, or for single gentlemen may be had at No. 11 Monroe-place after the 1st of May; references required. Apply at No. 38 Willow-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A GENTLEMAN and wife, or single gentlemen, may find a pleasant home for the Summer by applying at No. 87 Hicks-st. Dinner at 6½ o'clock. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—FOR FAMILIES OR single gentlemen, at southwest corner of Clinton and Carroll sts.; house spacious; location fine, with large yard and garden; conveniently near to cars and ferry.

BOARD UP TOWN.—A PRIVATE FAMILY, residing at No. 1 East 49th-st, near Columbia College, can accommodate two gentlemen and their wives, or two single gentlemen. For particulars, address R. O., Box No. 147 *Times* Office, or apply at the residence.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, pleasantly situated, on Brooklyn Heights, by a young gentleman and wife; good reference exchanged. Address F. F. A., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN WISHES permanent first-class board on Brooklyn Heights, immediately. O. P. H., Box No. 4 832 Post-office.

BOARD AND ROOMS CAN NOW BE ENGAGED for the Summer, at No. 63 Columbia-st., Brooklyn, two minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry. The rooms are large and airy, each giving the occupant a beautiful prospect. The table will be unexceptionable, with ample attendance. No smoking in the rooms. The best of references given and required. Dinner at 1 o'clock.

DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET with or without board.—Very desirable furnished rooms, with all conveniences for housekeeping, on second floor of a private house, owned by the occupant; parlor, two bedrooms, kitchen, bath-room, water-closet, pantries, large yard and cub-cellar; a few blocks west from Broadway; central. Address, with name, E. ALLEN, Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

PARLOR AND ONE OR TWO BEDROOMS TO LET—Together or separate, immediately, or from 1st

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED BY A RE-spectable girl a situation in a private family as chambermaid; is a good seamstress and an excellent hand at doing up ladies' fine muslins; has the best of City references from first-class families. Can be seen at No. 203 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., for two days, in the butcher's store.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation in a private family as chamber-maid and to do some fine washing, or to make herself otherwise useful; can give the best of City references from some of the best of families with whom she has lived. Can be seen for two days, by calling at No. 101 East 12th-st., corner of 3d-av.

AS DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—A competent person wishes a situation; is a good dressmaker and seamstress in all its branches; can preserve all kinds of fruit, also orange marmalade; understands keeping family linen, or would assist children in their lessons, and would be very useful to a delicate lady. Episcopal family preferred. Address or call, B., No. 104 West 19th-st., first floor, for three days.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A LADY OF EXPERIence desires to form an engagement in the above capacity, either in a gentleman's family, hotel, or Summer resort; would not object to oversee the household affairs of a party of gentlemen. References of the highest respectability can be furnished. Address E. H. C., Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

AS HOUSEMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable girl to do light chamberwork and waiting, and to take care of children. Can operate Wheeler & Wilson's machine, if required. Call, for two days, corner of Boerum and Bergen sts., Brooklyn. Good reference.

AS LADY'S MAID AND DRESSMAKER.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl, a situation as a private family as lady's maid and dressmaker; can make all kinds of dresses, morning and evening, and is a competent hair-dresser; has the best of City references from first-class families for the above capacities. Can be seen at No. 203 3d av., between 18th and 19th sts., for two days, in the butcher's store.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A RESPECTABLE young girl is desirous of obtaining a situation as chambermaid, or is willing to assist in washing and ironing; she has no objection to go in the country, and can give the best of City reference. Can be seen until engaged at No. 125 West 29th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wants a situation as chambermaid and waitress; has good City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 28 West 14th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a competent chambermaid in a private family; is willing to assist with children, plain sewing or fine washing, if required. Can be seen for two days, at No. 331 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID — NURSE.—TWO RE-spectable Protestant girls wishing situations, the one as chambermaid and waitress, the other as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit, and do all kinds of family sewing; have no objections to the country; have good City reference. Call at No. 115 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A situation, by a thoroughly competent and well recommended young woman, in City or country as chambermaid and waitress, or as nurse and seamstress; knows the care of children from their birth; is a good seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; is willing to be generally useful. Call at No. 378 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID OR LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a very respectable Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and washer and ironer; would prefer laundress; is a competent laundress, as best City reference can show. No objections to country; would act as waitress, nurse and seamstress, if required. Call at No. 72 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A highly recommended girl, a situation as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing in the neatest style. Also, a cook and laundress, who thoroughly understands baking and pastry, and does part of the washing and ironing neatly. Wages, $7 and $8. Call at or address No. 216 East 23d-st., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—A situation wanted by a young woman as chambermaid and laundress; good City reference. Apply at No. 64 West Washington-place.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A situation wanted by a Protestant young woman as chambermaid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; good City reference. Apply at No. 55 3d-av., in the millinery store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant young woman, a situation as above. Can give the best of reference from where she now advertises, and where she can be seen, viz., at No. 87 East 29th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A Protestant English young woman wants a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; has good reference. Apply at No. 50 East 23d-st., near 4th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; has no objection to the country; best City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 3 Leroy-st., front room, one door west of Bleecker-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITER.—Wanted, by a neat, respectable girl, a situation, either in the City or country, as chambermaid and waiter; has the best of reference. Can be seen at No. 168 West 23d-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable girl, as good cook; one who thoroughly understands her business, and is capable of taking the entire charge of a kitchen; she is a good meat and pastry cook, and also a good baker of bread and biscuit; understands all kinds of desserts. The best of City reference from her last place. Call or address No. 2½ 6th-st., near the Bowery. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; has no objections to go a short distance in the country. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for the remainder of this week at her present employer's, No. 241 West 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., or could hire by the week. Reference only excellent, No 41 Wall-st., Mr. WM. J. SINCLAIR.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a most reliable, respectable and intelligent young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is competent to the care of an infant from birth; has the most unexceptionable reference, and will be found a great acquisition to any lady requiring the services of a trustworthy nurse; no objections to travel. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; is willing and obliging; has no objection to go in the country for the Summer, or to travel with a family; the best City reference given; can be seen for three days if not engaged, at No. 128 West 37th-st., a few doors from 7th-av.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTed, by a respectable young girl, a situation as nurse and chambermaid, or as chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family; understands what she advertises for. Apply for two days at No. 18 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., over the livery stable. Best of City reference.

AS COOK.—WANTED, FOR A MOST EXPErienced servant, a situation as thorough cook; is a neat and economical woman, entirely competent to discharge her duties as first-class cook, washer and ironer. References to her last situation unexceptionable, as being a very desirable servant. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st, Brooklyn.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT WOman, a situation as good plain cook, and to assist in the washing; can make pastry and is a good baker; no objection to go to the country; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, corner 12th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION TO COOK, wash and iron, by a competent young woman, very neat, clean an tidy in appearance; understands her business thoroughly; is a good baker of bread and his cuit; does washing and ironing in beautiful style; no objections to the country; has good reference. Apply for two days at No. 62 4th-av., near 10th-st., up stairs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT young woman, a situation as first-rate cook; understands meats, soups, jellies, baking and pastry in all its branches; also, English and French dishes. The best of City references given. Call at No. 103 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-rate cook; understands her business and all its branches. Best City reference given. No objections to assist with the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 103 16th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS NURSE.—A RESPCTABLE PROTESTANT girl wishes a situation as nurse; has no objection to go a short distance in the country for the Summer; has good City reference. Can be seen for the remainder of this week at her present employer's, No. 241 West 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., or could be seen by calling at her employer's office, No. 41 Wall-st., Mr. William J. Sinclair.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS nurse, by a young woman; is capable of taking care of a child; would like to go in the country for the Summer; the best of City references given from her last place. Call at No. 738 6th-av., between 45th and 46th sts., over the shoe store.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant young girl as nurse; is capable of taking charge of a baby from its birth; five years' recommendation from one place. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 136 33d-st, between 7th and 8th avs.

AS NURSE.—SITUATION WANTED AS NURSE by a respectable American woman, to take care of an infant or grown children, or sew; a family going to the country preferred. Call at No. 82 West 20th-st., second floor, front room.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT girl, with the best of City reference, a situation as child's nurse and to assist in sewing or light chamberwork. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 143 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS NURSE.—WANTED A SITUATION BY A Protestant as nurse; capable of taking care of children. Can be seen for two days at the residence of her present employer, No. 86 5th-av.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A young woman, as nurse, and to do plain sewing; is fully capable of taking charge of an infant from its birth. Six years' City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 22 East 12th-st., Ladies' Repository, for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A Protestant cook; is willing to go to the country. Is an excellent baker. Good City reference from her last employer. Apply at No. 31 Spring-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable woman as cook, who perfectly understands her business; has the best City references. Can be seen at No. 111 West 26th-st., corner of 7th av.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK, by one who perfectly understands her business, baking, pastry, and all branches; would do some washing; has the best City reference. Apply at No. 139 East 29th-st., near 2d-av., top floor, for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A RE-spectable young woman as cook; fully understands her business; has no objection to help with the washing. Can be seen, for two days, at 190 12th-st., corner 3d-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

MORRIS COHNERT

MORRIS COHNERT
HAS LEFT
THE BROADWAY INSTITUTE,
AND HAS OPENED
THE EMPLOYMENT INSTITUTE,
No. 405 Broome-st.,
Two blocks east of Broadway,
Where the best male and female help of all nations are promptly supplied.

AS COOK, CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTed, by two respectable young girls, situations—one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; has no objections to helping in the washing; have good reference. Call at No. 79 West 40th-st., for two days.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY two respectable girls, (sisters,) situations in a small private family—one as plain cook, good washer and ironer; the other to do waiting or chamberwork or would take care of a baby; both have the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 236 Bridge-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a competent, respectable woman, a situation in City or country, in the above capacity; is a first-rate bread and pastry cook, and will furnish the best of City references. Apply at No. 405 Broome-st., first floor, front.

AS PROFESSED COOK.—WANTED, BY A very respectable Englishwoman, lately arrived, a situation as professed cook, where a kitchenmaid is kept. Also, an English nurse and nurserymaid are disengaged. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED BY A COMPEtent person, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses; would take care of children if required; can give good reference. Apply at No. 274 6th-av.

AS COOK—WAITRESS.—WANTED, SITUAtions by two respectable girls; one as cook, who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; the other an experienced waitress. Both can be seen at their present employer's No. 40 Union-place. Call for two days. The best of reference will be given.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young woman, as waitress and housemaid, who is thoroughly efficient; is a girl of most respectable and genteel appearance, obliging disposition and respectful manners, and has served in the very first families, to whom she refers for unexceptionable character. Apply for two days at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED A SITUATION BY a respectable Protestant young woman as waitress; would have no objection to assist in chamberwork; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer months; has lived in the best of families; can give the best of City references if required. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 5 Union-court, University-place, near 12th st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED BY A competent young woman a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and fine washing; is a good plain sewer; would go in the country with a family; has best City reference convenient to where she advertises from. Call or address for two days, No. 13 Union-court, corner of University-place and 12th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND LADIES' MAID.—Wanted, a situation by a competent young woman; can cut and fit ladies' dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; understands hair-dressing and French fluting; best of satisfaction can be given as to capability and character. Can be seen at No. 36 West 13th-st., second floor, front room.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE.—WANTed, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; no objections to the country; good City references given. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED IN A small, private family by a respectable Protestant young woman as a good plain cook, washer and ironer the best of City reference; can be seen for two days at No. 233 7th-av., top room, between 25th and 26th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG WOman, a situation as first rate cook; is a good washer and ironer; the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 85 East 15th-st., near 3d-av., in the fancy store.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION AS cook and laundress chambermaid and laundress, or to do general housework, by a young woman, who is an excellent cook, and a first rate washer and ironer, and has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman wants a situation as cook, washer and ironer; has a girl, 12 years old, smart and intelligent, which she would wish to be with her; wages not so much an object as a good home; good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 107 West 33d-st., Room No. 5.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a private family, or as fine washer and ironer; can give the best of City reference. Call for two days, at No. 561 eor. 3d-av. and 39th-st.

AS NURSE OR HOUSEKEEPER—BY AN experienced Protestant woman, fully capable of taking charge of either situation; is faithful in sickness, kind and obliging; has several years' unexceptionable reference. Can be seen at No. 103 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.; call at the basement door, for two days.

AS TRAVELING OR LADY'S MAID.—Just returned with a family from Europe, a highly respectable Portuguese woman, speaking French, Spanish and English, wishes a situation. Apply at the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st.

AS LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable German girl as lady's maid or chambermaid; understands hair-dressing. No objection to go to the country. Call or address A., No. 159 31st-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS LADY'S COMPANION.—A LADY WISHES to obtain a situation for a young lady, as traveling companion, companion for a young lady or for an invalid. Address No. 9 Lafayette-place.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECtable young woman a situation as first-class laundress, and can do up ladies' fine things in the neatest style; has the very best City reference. Call at No. 127 West 29th-st., near 7th-av.

AS MATRON OR HOUSEKEEPER.—A lady of education, experience and ability, wishes a situation as housekeeper, or as matron of an educational establishment, either North or South. Address H. B. G., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A COMpetent nurse and seamstress wishes a situation; can take the entire charge of an infant; has been in that capacity for the last four years; can cut and fit children's dresses; no objections to travel; unexceptionable City reference. Call at her former employer's, at No. 48 East 22d-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. from 11 to 5.

AS NURSE, &C.—A YOUNG WOMAN, WITH two years' reference from her last place, wishes a situation as nurse and seamstress, or chambermaid and seamstress; is kind to children, and willing to make herself useful. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS NURSE, &c.—A COLORED WOMAN, OF the greatest respectability, speaking French and Spanish, wishes a situation, or would act as traveling maid. Apply to Mr. BOOKMAN, No. 149 Grand-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED A SITUATION as seamstress by a respectable girl, who can cut and fit, with the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 183 West 30th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a steady, respectable young woman as waitress or chambermaid; thoroughly understands her business; has unexceptionable City reference as to character and capability. Can be seen for two days at No. 238 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

AS WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wants a situation as waitress, or to do chamberwork and wait; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 434 Columbia-st., Brooklyn.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waitress, by a young woman having good reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 56 West 20th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS a competent waitress; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 25 East 18th-st., second floor, front room. Can be seen for two days.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as waitress; has no objection to assist with the chamberwork. Best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 190 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS WAITRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A situation wanted by a respectable young woman as waitress and chambermaid, or chambermaid and laundress, in a private family: has good reference. Can be seen at No. 233 7th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

AS WET NURSE.—WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, a situation for a wet nurse, by a lady in whose service she now is; reference to two eminent physicians as to superior quality of milk. Call at No. 252 West 20th-st., between the hours of 4 and 6 P. M.

A GOOD GERMAN SERVANT WANTS A good situation in a private family, if she could go with that family to California. She would be willing to take charge of any children. Inquire at No. 44 Sullivan-st., for 4 days.

UNE TRES BONNE CUISINIERRE AYANT des meilleur réferences de ville desire se placer dans une famille; honête, elle parle anglais alle sait la patisserie et pas d'objection pour la campagne. A voir No 3 6th-st., near 3d av., dans le basement pour deux jours.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER.—A YOUNG MAN WHO thoroughly understands his business, desires a situation as book-keeper or assistant, with a responsible house; good City reference. Address EXCELSIOR, Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTant young man, in a private family; best of City reference as to capability, honesty and sobriety. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 87 East 32d-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation as coachman. Can be seen on Wednesday and Thursday, from 10 till 2 o'clock, or address No. 71 Division-st., Room No. 10, third floor. Good reference given.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young man, who will be found satisfactory in every respect. Call or address C. H., Manhattan House, No. 29 Centre-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a young man with the best of references; steady, sober and obliging. Address JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, *Times* Building.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED BY A GOOD, hard-working, honest, sober man a situation as coachman; is a good driver, and also a good plain gardener. Can be seen for two days at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS COACHMAN AND COOK.—WANTED, by a respectable Protestant man and wife; the man as coachman and groom; is an excellent hand about horses, carriages, &c.; is willing to make himself generally useful to his employer; the woman as cook, washer and ironer, and baker, with the best of testimonials; both are young, willing and able to work; no incumbrance. Call for two days, at D. Wright's, No. 306 4th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN IS DESIROUS of procuring a good situation for his coachman; he is a first-rate groom and driver; he is honest, sober, and can be trusted implicitly; he perfectly understands the care of horses, coaches, and harness. Any gentleman in want of a trustworthy young man will call or address W. C., No. 96 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman, by a Protestant young man, who has had long experience in the care and management of horses; has the best City reference for the same; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen till engaged at Bradley's livery stable, No. 8 East 31st-st., or inquire at the office of his present employer, No. 447 Broome-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman and vegetable gardener by a single man who has general experience at the business; can take charge of a small place, and come well recommended as to capability and general conduct. Address C. C., Box No. 190 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, BY A SMART young man, a situation as coachman; no objection to go in the country a short distance; can produce six years' recommendation from his last employer. Any person in need of such a man would do well by addressing a note to F. F., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—COACHMAN'S SITUATION wanted, by a single middle-aged man, who thoroughly understands the business; can furnish first-class reference both City and country; is not afraid of work and will be found obliging; no objection to go into the country. Address M. M., Box No. 205 *Times* Office, for this week.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young man as coachman and groom, who perfectly understands his business, and is a good, steady and careful driver; the best of reference; has no objection to the City or country. Call or address J. F., at Lowery's saddlery, No. 932 Broadway, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable young man as coachman; is a good groom, also a good, careful driver; has good City reference for his honesty and sobriety; has no objections to the country. Call at No. 49 Christopher-st., for three days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young man as coachman and groom; no objection to take charge of a small vegetable garden, or to make himself generally useful; understands his business in all its branches; can come well recommended from his last place. Address E. M. C., Box No. 126 *Times* Office, for three days

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a steady Protestant man as coachman; is capable of keeping first-class horses and carriages in order; has best recommendations as to honesty, willingness and ability; will go any distance. Address A. B., No. 357 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a Protestant young man as coachman, or would assist as gardener. Has the best of reference from his last employer. Address M. WILSON, No. 114 40th-av., or Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant married man. An English groom. An English and German waiter with situations. Apply to Mr. BOOKHAM, No. 149 Grand-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A COACHman and groom's situation wanted by a young man who fully understands his business; reference from last place given; no objection to make himself useful about the house or to attend to a small vegetable garden if required. Address P. L., Box No. 206 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER, AND COOK.—Wanted, situations by a respectable man and wife, the man as coachman and gardener, no objection to take care of cows, poultry, &c., the woman as good cook, washer and ironer, baker of bread, &c. Have the best of City and country reference. No incumbrance. Call, for two days, at No. 292 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman and groom, by a highly respectable and well-recommended German Protestant young man, who has been with some of the best families in this City and in Europe; is a careful driver; knows how to keep the horses and carriage in the best style; has the best of references. Apply at No. 305 4th-av.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman and groom, by a single Protestant; can understand the care and management of horses perfectly; is a good and careful driver; is willing to make himself useful; has good references; no objection to City or country. Can be seen at (or address to J. L.,) for two days, No. 1,025 Broadway.

A COACHMAN OR WAITER.—A COLORED young man wants a situation as coachman or waiter in town or country; good City reference. Call at No. 265 Washington-st., Brooklyn.

A DRIVER OR PORTER.—WANTED, BY A steady, sober married man, a situation to drive horse and cart or wagon; is well acquainted with the City; can write a good hand; has good City references; would be willing to make himself generally useful; would assist in the work of a store. Address WM. FITZ, No. 193 *Times* Office.

A FARMER—COOK.—WANTED, A SITUAtion by a man and wife, Protestants without children; the man as farmer or gardener; his wife is an excellent dairy woman or cook. Apply at Smith's seed-store No. 64 White-st.

A FOREMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable Protestant young man; one that his employer might depend the care of his farm to him as foreman and to conduct his place and see his men to work; is a good plowman himself, and understands the care of horses. No objection to how far in the country. Apply for three days at Mr. Campbell's store, No. 178 3d-av.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a sober, industrious single man; has no objection to take care of one horse and a cow, if required, and can keep a gentleman's place in good order; has had many years' experience both in City and country, and is willing to make himself generally useful; can produce the best of reference. Address D. S., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a single man, who thoroughly understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables; understands the care and treatment of horses, and keeping a gentleman's place in order; is not afraid of work; has good reference from his last place. Address F. T., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

A GARDENER.—WANTED, BY AN ENGLISH A Protestant man, a situation; understands all kinds of gardening, such as greenhouse, grapery, flowers, all kinds of fruit trees, &c.; is sober, steady and industrious, and able and willing to work; best of reference. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

A GARDENER.—WANTED A SITUATION BY a practical gardener, (married—no family;) thoroughly understands his business in every department, laying out new grounds, &c; very best of reference. A note addressed J. M. J., at Mr. Bridgman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway, will be attended to

A GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable Scotchman, who is well acquainted with the business in all its branches; can be confidently recommended by A. Reid, Seedsman and Florist, No. 807 Broadway, & McIlvain & Young, No. 9 John-st. Apply to *J. K.*, at No. 807 Broadway.

A GROOM.—WANTED, A SITUATION, BY A man who is capable of taking care of horses; also is able to drive, and willing to make himself useful about the house or in the garden; wages not so much an object as a permanent situation; the best of reference given. Address A. W., Box No. 195 *Times* Office, for three days.

A GROOM.—WANTED, BY A STEADY ACTIVE man of light weight, a situation for six or seven months as groom; no objection to any part of the country or to travel with a gentleman; he understands the care of horses, wagons and harness well, and is a first-rate driver, if required; has good reference. Address C. W., Box No. 218 *Times* Office, for two days.

A GROOM.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A sober, respectable young man as groom, or to work in garden and take care of horses, cows, &c.; is honest and faithful; has the best of recommendation. Address, for three days, M. SILVA, Box No. 198 *Times* Office.

A HARDWARE CLERK.—A SITUATION wanted in a hardware store by a young man who has had over six years' experience in the trade. Reference from present employer. Address J. B., Box No. 3,544 Post-office.

A MINING SUPERINTENDENT.—A young man who has been superintendent for mining and manufacturing companies, and understands the business, wishes a situation as superintendent for some company, or a partner with capital in a saw mill; satisfactory references given. Address O. O., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

A WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS A first-class waiter, by an English, Protestant, single young man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; no objections to the country, (Newport preferred;) has good City reference. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 62 4th-av., near 10th-st., up stairs.

A WAITER.—WANTED A SITUATION AS waiter by a respectable man; he is honest and faithful in all capacities; no objection to the City or country; he is willing to make himself useful; he has the best recommendations. Address, for three days, J. L., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

A WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family or a person who thoroughly understands his business, and has lived ten years in his last situation; can be well recommended. Address W. G., or call at the Grocery store, No. 681 Broadway, corner of Amity-st.

A WAITER.—WANTED A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family by a respectable young man, who thoroughly understands his business, and has good City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at the drug store, under Everett House, corner 4th-av. and 17th-st.

A WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A competent person as waiter; can come well recommended from some of the most respectable families. Call at No. 253 East 18th-st., second floor, front.

TO LAWYERS.—WANTED, BY A LAWYER OF fifteen years' practice, a partnership or a clerkship in a well-established office in the city. Can command means, if necessary, and best of references. Address, with real name and number, BLACKSTONE, Box No. 147 *Times* Office. All communications will be strictly confidential.

TO SHIPPERS, REAL ESTATE AND NEWSPAPER OFFICES.—A youth of first-class education, who writes a good hand, both English and German, is desirous of immediate employ; first-class City references; age 17; a permanent situation the object. Address JOHN SCHLIENZ, care A. Whitfield, No. 29 Vesey-st., New-York.

ANY GENTLEMAN WISHING A MAN AND wife to take charge of his City residence for the Summer, will address R. L. G., Mission Rooms, No. 199 Mulberry-st.; good reference.

A REPORTER, CAPABLE OF WRITing one hundred and twenty-five words a minute, wishes to engage for some newspaper, or as reporting clerk in a commercial house. Address G., Box No. 230 Fair Haven Post-office, Conn.

CITY COLLECTIONS.—THE SUBSCRIBER, resident and well acquainted with the City, and can give good references, would like to engage as house agent or in the collection of City bills, and render prompt by all accounts given him; terms reasonable. Address or apply to H. F. TICE, *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

A FARMER.—WANTED, A FARMER AND wife to take charge of a farm of 30 acres, situated in Connecticut about 60 miles from the City. The owner being absent during the Winter, reliable persons are wanted. Apply at No. 51 West 22d st., to H. ATWELL, from 1 to 5 o'clock P. M.

A WAITER, &C.—WANTED THIS MORNING, two respectable young men as waiters; must have good recommendations; also, three coachmen and gardeners, two farmers; situations now ready, and high wages. Call early at Servants' Institute, No. 72 Bleecker-st., near Broadway. J. SHEEHAN.

A COOK, WASHER AND IRONER AND CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, two German girls, a cook who thoroughly understands her business and a good washer and ironer; also a chambermaid who is willing to make herself generally useful; none need apply but can give the best City references. Call at No. 145 East 15th-st., corner 2d av.

A HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, AN EDUcated lady, who is fully competent to take the entire charge of a private family. Best of references required. Call at No. 20 East 22d-st., from 8 till 9 o'clock in the morning, or 6 to 8 in the evening.

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron; also, one for chamberwork and waiting. Protestants preferred. Good references required. Apply, after 9 A. M., at No. 115 East 17th-st., near 3d-av.

A COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A cook and laundress; both must be competent, and come well recommended. Apply at No. 11 Lexington-av., on Thursday and Friday, from 11 o'clock till 2.

A COOK AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, two good Protestant girls, one as cook, and the other as chambermaid and waitress. Inquire at No. 12 Clinton-place, for two days.

A COOK.—WANTED, A GOOD COOK, THAT IS willing to assist with the washing and ironing, to go to the country for the Summer. Apply at Room No. 17 Pierrepont House, Brooklyn.

A HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, A GOOD PLAIN cook, washer and ironer, one accustomed to housework, and will make herself generally useful. Apply to No. 168 Clermont-av., Brooklyn.

A GROOM AND COACHMAN.—WANTED, A good groom and coachman, single man; one who come well recommended may apply to J. & J. KING'S stables, corner of Lafayette-place and 4th-st.

A SALESMAN.—WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, A first-class salesman to travel for a jobbing house and take orders for goods by samples. Address Box No. 1,707 Post-office.

A LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBERMAID.—A girl wanting a situation as laundress and chambermaid, may apply at No. 176 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a good nurse and seamstress, to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 76 Dey-st.

A GENTS.—WANTED, A FEW FIRST-CLASS canvassing agents, for a hand-some and valuable work, to be sold exclusively by subscription. Apply to GEO. W. ELLIOTT, at Harper & Brother's, Franklin-square.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, A GOOD, STEADY girl to do general house-work in a small family; she must be a good washer and ironer, a good plain cook, and come well recommended from her last place; none but such need apply; a Protestant would be preferred for some reasons. Apply at No. 41 4th-st., between 4 and 6 o'clock.

WANTED—100 HANDS AT THE HOOSAC TUNnel. Steady employment and the highest wages given to good drillers and strikers. Cash payments monthly. Fare to North Adams $2, by Troy steamboats. Apply to H. HAUPT & CO., North Adams, Mass.

$100 PER MONTH MADE WITH $10 Stencil tools, so arranged that the inexperienced can use them. Send for my circular before purchasing elsewhere. JOHN MILLIKEN, Lawrence, Mass.

TEACHERS.

A LADY TEACHER.—WANTED, A LADY teacher, in an educational institution for young ladies a short distance from the City. No applications will be considered unless accompanied by a distinct statement of qualifications, with references. Address Box No. 2,530 New-York Post-office.

A DAILY GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY wishes to obtain a situation as daily governess; to instruct in the common English branches and rudiments of drawing. Address Miss E. R., Brooklyn Post-office.

A GOVERNESS.—A FRENCH PROTESTANT lady, who has been for two years with an American family, in the capacity of governess, wishes a similar engagement in an American family; she is fully competent to teach French grammatically, and can produce the most unexceptionable references. Address Box No. 2,340 Post-office.

A PRIVATE TUTOR.—A YOUNG MAN, a graduate of a New-England College, residing in the neighborhood of Clinton-av., Brooklyn, wishes to spend from one to three hours daily, during the months of May and June, as private tutor to one or more young gentlemen who may be preparing for College, or as teacher of mathematics in almost any situation. Address COACH, Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

A PRIVATE TEACHER.—WANTED, BY the daughter of an Episcopal clergyman, a situation as private teacher in a family of small children; salary moderate; country preferred. Address A. M. L., No. 20 Rutgers-st., New York.

A TEACHER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS a teacher of the English branches and mathematics, by a graduate of college; would teach a few hours each day for his board. Address TEACHER, Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

A TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS taught music for several years successfully, desires a position in some school as teacher of vocal and instrumental music. Address A. E. C., Box No. 260, Schenectady, N. Y.

A FRENCH LADY—WITH SOME YEARS' EXperience in teaching, wishes to give private lessons. School agents need not answer. Address, for one week, D V., Box No. 162 *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTION.—A LADY WHO HAS HAD SEVeral years' experience in teaching music, wishes board in a family where her services would be sufficient compensation. Address M. W., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY ACCUSTOMED TO teaching desires either a district or select school in the country. Address M. P., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

DISSOLUTION.

The limited copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JACKSON & THROCKMORTON, Nos. 56 to 67 Goerck-st., expired on the 29th day of February last, A. H. Throckmorton retiring.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The business of the late firm will be continued at East 26th-st. and 2d-av. under the firm of JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER, where every description of iron work for building purposes will be manufactured.

Entire fronts, iron first-story fronts, wrought and cast iron girders and beams, iron capitals, &c.

Also, every description of iron work for ships' use—iron windlasses and winches, windlass purchases, cargo winches, hawser pipes, &c.

Particular attention paid to every description of fine castings. JAMES L. JACKSON, PETER H. JACKSON.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1860.

121. IRON WAREHOUSE. 121.

SAMPSONS & BALDWIN,
NO. 121 GREENWICH-ST., NEW-YORK,

Have in store and offer for sale a full assortment of SWEDES AND HAMMERED IRON,
REFINED AND ENGLISH IRON,
BAND, SCROLL AND HOOP IRON,
OVAL, HALF-OVAL, and HALF-ROUND IRON,
ANGLE and T IRON, WROUGHT IRON BEAMS,
HORSE-SHOE IRON—PERU, "BBH" and STITT'S,
HORSE NAIL-RODS—N and OTHER GOOD BRANDS,
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NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1860.

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Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Royal Amphitheatre Equestrian Troupe.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Colleen Bawn.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—A Husband to Order—Everybody's Friend.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—Robin Hood—Red Gnome and White Warrior—How's your Uncle?

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Jeanie Deans.

COOPER INSTITUTE—Peale's Court of Death.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE—Organ Exhibition.

HOPE CHAPEL—Magical Entertainments.

HOPE CHAPEL—Gen. Tom Thumb.

NIBLO'S SALOON—George Christy's Minstrels.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—Exhibition of Paintings.

CANAL-STREET—No. 366—Whitlock's Free Gallery of Oil Paintings.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Exhibition of Paintings.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION—Exhibition of Paintings.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Convention at Charleston made material progress in business yesterday. After some discussion, the rule limiting the speeches to fifteen minutes' duration was adopted. An exception was introduced in favor of discussion upon the Platform, where an hour's grace is to be given. In the course of the morning the Committee on the Platform decided, in deference to Southern members who objected to its ambiguity, not to readopt the Cincinnati Resolutions; the vote—17 to 15. At the afternoon session, the Committee upon Credentials presented its report. In regard to contested seats, it admitted to the Convention the Richmond delegation from New-York, the Richardson delegation from Illinois, with Messrs. Doherty and Chapin, Douglas contestants from Massachusetts, and Messrs. Lanahan and Brandt, Douglas contestants from Maryland. A report from a minority, consisting of the Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas and California members, proposed to give seats to one-half of each New-York delegation, each half to cast seventeen votes. The reports having been read, Mr. Brooks, of Alabama, and of course of the minority, proceeded to sustain its report. He was followed by Mr. Whitley, of Delaware, on the majority side, in a speech of effective strength. Mr. Barry, of Mississippi, then spoke for the minority report in a harangue of much bitterness. The previous question was then demanded, and the minority report rejected, by a vote of 210 to 55. The negative vote was composed of the entire delegations of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Texas, with portions of those from Virginia, North Carolina, Missouri and California. South Carolina, it will be observed, supported the majority report; as did also Florida and Louisiana. The vote was understood to decide the question as to the nomination; and Mr. Douglas is now regarded as the inevitable candidate,—none but the Southern ultraists, whose extreme strength is denoted by the minority vote on the delegations, having any further purpose of opposition. The Platform Committee is expected to report to-day, and then the first ballot will doubtless remove all doubt. The Convention, after deferring the appointment of the Executive Committee and passing resolutions of respect to the memory of Gov. Robinson of the Vermont delegation, who died suddenly on Tuesday night of apoplexy, adjourned at 7 P. M.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Colfax, of the Post-office Committee, introduced a bill enabling news-dealers to transmit their packages by mail, reducing postage on books and similar matter to 1 cent an ounce under 1,500 miles, and making letter postage to California uniform at ten cents. Mr. Curtis gave notice that he should call up his Pacific Railroad bill at an early day, and put it upon its passage. In Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Florence explained and eulogized the bill introduced by him as a substitute for the Loan and Tariff bill. Mr. Eliot, of Massachusetts discussed the Fugitive Slave law, arguing its unconstitutionality. An allusion to Mr. Corwin brought up that gentleman, who denied that he approved of the Fugitive law; but that being a member of Mr. Fillmore's Cabinet, he was bound by the opinion of Attorney-General Crittenden as to its constitutionality. He believed the Fugitive Slave law of 1850 to have been superfluous; that of 1793, and, indeed, the mere clause of the Constitution relative to the subject, being sufficient. Mr. Corwin spoke beyond his allotted hour, affording great satisfaction and much merriment to his audience. Messrs. Dawes, Eliot and others occasionally interposed remarks.

From Arizona we learn that the Convention for the formation of a Provisional Government had completed its labors; and had chosen officers, including an Executive and a Judiciary, for the ensuing year.

The National Union Party of Pennsylvania met yesterday at Lancaster, and nominated its delegates to the Baltimore Convention.

Another stormy meeting of the Church of the Puritans was held last evening, on the subject of the unauthorized appeal for English aid. Resolutions disavowing and supporting the appeal were offered and debated until after 11 P. M., when the meeting adjourned to this evening, Dr. Cheever having the floor.

On the trial of Rev. Jacob S. Hardin, on Tuesday, a number of letters which passed between him and his mother in-law, Mrs. Dorland, were submitted in evidence. Hardin's letters were mainly occupied with a defence of his conduct, and attempts to refute the charges which had been made against him of harsh treatment of his wife. Dr. Blackwell, the physician who conducted the *post-mortem* examination of Mrs. Hardin's body, made several statements which threw much discredit on the credibility of the accused. The officers who arrested Hardin after he had taken refuge in Virginia, relate the circumstances of his apprehension. Mr. Frank Weymouth testified to a story which the prisoner had told him, of his wife's having made an acknowledgment of having poisoned herself. Yesterday Mr. Joseph Vliet was on the stand, and confirmed in detail the facts to which Mr. Weymouth testified on the preceding day. Mr. Charles C. Heck, a druggist in Eaton, stated that he had sold the prisoner arsenic shortly previous to the death of his wife. The State has not yet concluded its case.

Between the 8th and 12th inst., shocks of an earthquake were felt at St. Mark's, Hayti, throwing down several houses, and so alarming the inhabitants that they left their homes and took lodgings in the street. No very serious damage was done.

The Board of Education received an act passed by the late Legislature, directing that the City portion of the income arising from the investment of the moneys deposited by the United States with the State of New-York be apportioned to the several schools, in proportion to the attendance, and expended for libraries. It was referred. The Finance Committee reported the balance in hand on account of special appropriations to be $96,584 87.

agent in foreign ports, and that the Commissioners be responsible for all lost or stolen baggage. A resolution was presented and adopted, to the effect that all furniture and personal property be removed from the hospitals on the Quarantine grounds and placed on Wards' Island, at an early day.

The weekly report to the Commissioners of Emigration showed the number of immigrants arrived here to April 18 to be 11,140, and since that, to April 25, 1,401; making a total of 12,541. A memorial was presented and referred, asking for the exclusion of all railroad companies from transacting business at Castle Garden, who keep an

The steamship *Granada*, from Havana on the 18th inst., arrived yesterday. She brings no news.

The screw steamship *Vigo*, from Liverpool on the 4th inst. and Halifax on the 22d inst., arrived here yesterday. Throughout the entire passage she encountered severe westerly gales.

The Stock Market was generally weak through the dealings of yesterday, and ½ @ cent. lower on New-York Central and Missouri Sixes. The tone was steadier at the close. Nothing new in Exchange or Money since the sailing of the *Persia*.

The sales of Flour have been less extensive. Prices have favored sellers. Wheat has been more active at advancing rates. Corn has improved. The transactions in Provisions have been moderate. Coffee and Molasses, with Hay, Hops, Rice, and Whisky, have been in request. A fair business was reported in Sugars. The auction sales of Teas and Dry Goods passed off spiritedly. Cotton was inactive. Other branches of trade exhibited no remarkable changes. There were 417 vessels of all classes in port.

At the great cattle market held at Forty-fourth-street, upon the Fifth-avenue, during Tuesday and Wednesday of each week, there were offered, for the present week, beeves, 3,671; veal calves, 1,017; sheep, 766—making, with the animals sold at other City yards, and at Bergen Hill, for the week just ended, 4,095 beeves, 139 milch cows, 1,437 veal calves, 5,099 sheep and lambs, and 4,465 hogs, or a total of 15,235 live animals. The beef market scarcely showed any new features from one week ago, either in numbers or prices, most of the animals selling at 8c.@9c. ₱ lb. estimated dressed weight. They were all disposed of. Milch cows were not as plenty, and sold a shade better. Veal calves are a regular glut just now, and cannot all be sold, even at very low prices. Sheep and lambs are unchanged, with a fair demand, just met by the receipts. Swine are not plenty, although the arrivals have been rather larger than usual for the season. The market is now bare, and prices have advanced ¼c. ₱ lb, live weight.

The Lemmon Slave Case.

If there were nothing else about Slavery and the Anti-Slavery agitation that everybody must see with regret and foreboding, their influence upon the Courts and judicial decisions would furnish ample cause for anxiety and alarm. The conflict between the supporters and opponents of the "institution" has even reached such a pitch of excitement and exasperation that the judges are gradually giving way to the pressure of one side or other, and ceasing even to pretend to administer the law as they find it, or to stand by the old rules of interpretation in any case in which the interests of slaveholders are involved. It would be a waste of our space to cite in support of this assertion the rulings of Southern Courts on the trial of Abolitionists, or Anti-Slavery men, or Slave-traders. In more than one of what Mr. Seward chooses to call the "capital States," judges have repudiated the authority of all previous decisions in Slave cases, not on the ground of their unsoundness in point of law, but because the public opinion of the district had changed since they were made. The effect of this monstrous doctrine upon the rights of free negroes, upon the emancipation of slaves by will—a practice once so common—and more recently upon the revival of the Slave trade, is something with which most of our readers are tolerably familiar, and upon which it is, consequently, unnecessary for us to descant at length. The Supreme Court itself has not been exempt from the fate which has overtaken the humbler and less pretentious tribunals of the States. Whatever one's opinion may be of the authority of the Dred Scott decision, it is impossible to overlook the advocate's eagerness to make out as good a case as possible for the winning side, by which the whole judgment is marked.

In the North the evil has been less apparent, because, probably, it has had less opportunity to display itself. The only cases, or almost the only ones, in which Slavery has come directly before the Courts of the Free States, are those arising out of attempts to enforce the Fugitive Slave law. The findings of the State Judges upon writs of *habeas corpus* issued in behalf of runaway negroes, or their rescuers, if less marked by passion and prejudice than Southern judgments in the interest of Slavery, have at least rarely been illustrations of judicial wisdom, moderation, and impartiality. We freely admit that errors committed in behalf of the slave are nobler errors than errors committed on behalf of the slaveholder; that it is difficult for the mass of mankind, to withhold their sympathy, and even admiration, from the sacrifice of law at the shrine of liberty; but we must express our sincere conviction, in which every thoughtful man must concur, that if the final disappearance of Slavery from this continent, or even its banishment from the Territories of the United States, be brought about by the conversion of the Judges into partisans—by habituating the Courts of law to pay, in times of public excitement, greater attention to political expediency than to statutes and decisions—it will be dearly bought. Freedom based on judicial corruption is but the forerunner of the worst general Slavery.

We are led into these remarks by the appearance of the opinions of the dissenting minority of the Court of Appeals of this State in the Lemmon slave case. Nothing can be further from our intention than to impute to these learned men the slightest intention to sacrifice conscientious opinions, either to Slavery or Freedom. The Court has many faults, foremost among them that of flatly reversing its own decisions semi-annually, and of doing as much as anybody in its position ever did to unsettle the law; but want of honesty and integrity is not of the number. For the fault we are about to find with it in this particular instance, we can hardly think of a better name than eccentricity; but it is, in our opinion, an eccentricity bred by that atmosphere of partisanship which, considering the mode in which our judges are chosen, and the feverish excitement of the public mind on certain subjects, it is impossible to prevent from invading even the judical bench. Judge Brown afforded a remarkable instance of what we mean, when he held, in the Metropolitan Police case, that a policeman's want of skill in the interpretation of statute and constitutional law, justified him in refusing obedience to an act of the Legislature. Two very striking illustrations of it are seen in the following opinions in the Lemmon Slave case:

"Comstock, Ch. J.—Observed in substance that, since the last term of the Court, his time had been wholly occupied in an examination of other causes argued at that term. To this case, therefore, he had not yet been able to give the attention which its importance might justify. He had no hesitation in declaring it to be his opinion that the legislation of this State, on which the question in the case depends, is directly opposed to the rules of comity and justice which ought to regulate intercourse between the States of this Union; and he was not prepared to hold that such legislation does not violate the obligations imposed on all the States by the Federal Constitution. Without, however, wishing to delay the decision which a majority of his brethren were prepared to make, he contented himself with dissenting from the judgment.

Selden, J.—I have been prevented by want of time, and the pressure of other duties, from giving to this case that careful examination which is due to its importance, and to the elaborate and able arguments of the counsel, and am not prepared, therefore, definitely to determine whether the act of 1841 is or is not in conflict with any express provisions of the United States Constitution. But, however this may be, I cannot but regard it as a gross violation of those principles of justice and comity which should at all times pervade our interstate legislation, as well as wholly inconsistent with the general spirit of our national compact. While, therefore, I am not prepared at this time to give such reasons as would justify me in holding the law to be void, I am equally unprepared to concur in the conclusion to which the majority of my associates have arrived."

Now, these little opinions, short and concise as they are, are no more "judgments," with all respect be it spoken, than any observation which either of these learned gentlemen ever makes at his own dinner table. They are simply neat, chaste, unadorned stump speeches—shorter, it is true, than most of these efforts of genius, but not the less perfect of their kind on that account.

Judge Comstock frankly confesses that he has not examined the case; that his time since its argument has been wholly occupied in other ways; "that he is not prepared to hold 'that the act of the Legislature of this State, which positively declares that any slave brought by his owner within our boundaries shall be free,' violates the obligations imposed on all the States by the Federal Constitution,"—and yet he deliberately proceeds to cast a dissenting vote, or in other words, to hold judicially that the decision of the Court below was erroneous, and that slaves may be brought into this State, the act of the Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding.

Judge Selden acknowledges himself to be in precisely the same position. He has not examined the case; he is not prepared to say whether the statute is constitutional or not, and yet he deliberately declares that the judgment of the Court that the act is binding, was erroneous. The state of preparation in which both these gentlemen confessed themselves to be, made it imperative on them to abstain from taking any part in the decision. Their mental condition with regard to it was, for all judicial purposes, no better than that of any other man in the State—no better, at all events, than that of any lawyer who had not heard the arguments.

The sole reason they give for their vote is one in the last degree absurd. They declare the statute not to be binding, simply because, in their opinion, it violates "the rules of justice and comity" which ought to regulate the relations of the States of the Union. This is a new reason for declaring the act of the Legislature of a sovereign State to be void, and one which was never heard of in any court of justice before. We congratulate these two learned judges on its discovery. If their view be correct, every law has not simply to accord with the provisions of the State and Federal Constitutions as heretofore, but with the notions of "justice and comity" entertained by the Judges of the Court of Appeals for the time being. If this rule does not arm judges with legislative power, we should like to hear of some other plan which does it more effectually. It would be about as sensible, practical and feasible to pass acts subject to reconciliation by a board of clergymen with their views of "absolute truth," and of the "eternal fitness of things," or of "fixed fate, fore-knowledge and free-will." Charles O'Conor's rules of the "justice and comity" which ought to regulate the intercourse of the States, for instance, would differ widely from those of William Evarts or David Dudley Field, if these gentlemen all ascended the bench.

The End of a Confidence Game.

Mayor Wood's fillibustering expedition to Charleston has come to an unhappy end. He has been refused admittance to the Convention by a very decisive vote. In the Committee on Credentials his claims were supported by only six States,—and these the most remote from New-York, and, therefore, the least likely to have any accurate knowledge of the facts which those claims involved. We presume that facts had very little to do with the votes of these delegations. They had a general impression that Wood was more of a Pro-Slavery man than his opponents, and that he would be more likely to vote according to their wishes upon the platform and the candidate; and that was all the information they cared for in the premises.

In the Convention itself, the aspirations of our peripatetic Mayor were rudely crushed by an overwhelming vote of 210 to 55 in favor of the "regular delegation." A resolution to admit these branded Peris to the floor of the Convention, so that they might gaze upon the Paradise from which they had been excluded, was laid over under the rules, the most Southern of Southern States, South Carolina, not lifting a voice in their behalf on either motion; and Virginia, the Virginia of Gov. Wise, giving them only "three and a half" of her potent votes.

Wood's application at Charleston is generally regarded by New-Yorkers, of all parties, as the most impudent political movement of the age. No man of less assurance than he,—no one less sublimely indifferent to all the appearances of propriety and political decency,—would ever have ventured upon the splendid experiment of creating a delegation out of nothing, and palming it off upon the National Convention as the genuine representation of the New-York Democracy. The Mayor of such a City as this is naturally thrown into close contact with confidence men of every possible sort, becomes unavoidably familiar with their practices, and imbibes something of their temper and spirit. But Fernando never could have reached the sublime height of cool assurance, on which he stands alone and unapproachable, by any amount of study or observation. A native genius for the business must have preceded all attempts at cultivation. A fast time-piece at Syracuse, an adroit shouldering of the venerable Stryker out of the chair, and a secession of his handful of hangers-on from the Syracuse Convention, laid the sole foundation for the claim he made for admission at Charleston.

We do not suppose Mr. Wood ever had the slightest expectation of being admitted. He must have had a good deal of difficulty in keeping up the pretence of a title so long, and some trouble to avoid laughing in the faces of his retainers at the broad farce he was playing by their assistance. We presume he has had a lurking hope that he might make himself formidable enough to secure a nomination as Vice-President on the ticket with some Southern candidate. His speeches in Connecticut all looked in that direction. They were all addressed to Southern audiences. They aimed to influence votes in the Convention, much more than votes in Connecticut. Mr. Wood does not try to conceal, from either friends or foes, that he is ambitious of political preferment,—and that he regards his reëlection as Mayor as merely the stepping-stone to something higher. The utter contempt which he shows for the duties of his office,—the coolness with which he abandons it on the smallest provocation for some stumping expedition, or to take part in some political caucus, show clearly enough the estimate in which he holds the place.

We have not the slightest idea that Mr. Wood will be one whit more successful in this endeavor, than he has been in the effort to secure a seat in the Convention. He has no hold whatever on the Democracy of the State at large, and would damage the ticket in the State far more than he could aid it elsewhere. A dispatch from Charleston to his principal organ in this City naively confesses the astonishment of the Southern delegates at finding him in manner and deportment a "pleasant gentleman,"—they had expected to find him, in appearance and demeanor, simply a New-York rowdy. This betrays the estimate in which he is generally held where he is not personally known. He will probably return to this City a wiser and a sadder man. He will not bolt the ticket, partly because his interest will not lie in that direction, and partly because there will probably be no other in the field for which he can possibly vote. He will be under the necessity for sometime longer of limiting his political efforts to the Ward contests, and the local struggles in which hitherto he has won his only laurels.

Conflict of Ideas.

The *Evening Post* devotes an elaborate article to reminiscences of the original formation and subsequent action of the Free-Soil Party of 1848, and of the career thus far of the Republican Party. Its special, practical object is to show that, while the Whig wing of that Party has shaped its policy hitherto, they must not persist in so doing if they hope or wish for the coöperation of the Democratic section. The *Post* recalls the fact that Gov. Chase was originally elected United States Senator from Ohio by a coalition of the Free-Soilers and Democrats,—that Charles Sumner was elected in Massachusetts by a bargain between the same parties, "all the State offices, including the appointment of Caleb Cushing as a Judge of the Supreme Court, being given to the Democrats," and that Mr. Seward's reëlection in 1854 was effectually blocked by the attempt to perpetuate Whig ideas in this City, and was only accomplished by the "magnanimity" of the Know-Nothings.

The pith and purpose of the article are sufficiently shadowed forth in the following paragraph:

Gov. Seward and the Whig leaders of New-York never surrendered the connection with their old party until the last ray of hope had departed of securing Whig ascendancy in the country, or of establishing Whig ideas in the administration of the Government. Democratic Republicans regard their principles as essential to liberty, and therefore *even more vital than the question of Slavery itself*, because they will be necessary to the success of our institutions. Any attempt, therefore, of the Whig leaders to *make the Republican Party the means of bringing the Government under the control of Whig ideas will at once reduce the Republican Party to the same conditon in which those ideas left the Whig Party.* What is required is an honest carrying out of the plans on which we came together, resistance to the Slave rule, until that usurpation is effectually put down, so that we shall not have that work to do over again. After that is done, we will start fair upon whatever new issues the country may then be occupied with.

There certainly seems to be very little ground for the charges of the *Post* against the Whig wing of the Republican Party. From the day that party was first organized, the Democrats who joined it have had a full and equal share in the offices it has bestowed, and in declaring the principles and purposes of the party itself. They have had an equal number of delegates at State Conventions,—their most active and efficient leader has a seat in the United States Senate,—no platforms or professions, upon matters of either State or Federal policy, have been adopted without their assent, and in all respects they have been admitted to a full participation in the counsels and guidance of the new organization. Instead, therefore, of complaining of actual or apprehended injustice in regard to the "ascendency of Whig ideas," the object of the *Post* is evidently to enter a protest in advance against the nomination of Mr. Seward, or any other Republican of Whig antecedents, for the Presidency. It intends to claim that distinction for Gov. Chase, or some person holding a similar position. In 1844 Mr. Chase supported J. G. Birney for President, while Mr. Seward supported Henry Clay: in 1848 the former supported Mr. Van Buren, and the latter Gen. Taylor:—in 1852 both, we believe, sustained Gen. Scott, and in 1856 Col. Fremont.

There are not a few Democrats in different sections of the country who are quite willing that the Republicans should elect the next President,—on the ground that they cannot possibly hold together through a single term, and that the Democracy, being out of power and irresponsible, would be compelled to harmonize their dissensions and perfect their union. The *Post's* article is well calculated to strengthen this faith. According to its programme, as soon as the Republican ascendancy has been secured, the old contest between Whig and Democratic ideas is to be renewed; and it is scarcely disposed to postpone it even until then, unless it can have the advantage of a President fully committed to its own view of the case.

Improvement in our City Government.—There are signs of vigor in several Departments of our City Government, promising better things than we have been accustomed to of late. The Police Commission has taken hold of the sanitary condition of tenement houses with an energy which we trust will continue without abatement. The facts we have spread before the public from time to time upon this point show conclusively the absolute need of very rigid measures to prevent the spread of pestilence in these houses of the poor. The hot and unhealthy season is close at hand, and measures should be promptly taken to put all these places into a proper state of preparation.

The new Alms-House Board has also made a good beginning, by lopping off the sinecures which the Ten Governors had permitted to grow up and by displacing the political favorites who had been substituted for some of the oldest and most faithful officials of the Department. They have already saved over $5,000 per annum to the City by these measures, and have still a large field for similar operations. The Croton Aqueduct Board seems to have created considerable consternation among the contractors for street pavements, by inspecting their work and compelling a rigid adherence to the specifications of their contracts. This is a step in the right direction. It is what should always have been done, though as experience shows it has been so much neglected hitherto that contractors have, in point of fact, consulted their own discretions as to their manner of performing the public work.

Drowning men catch at straws;—and the general rejoicing which prevails at these indications of a more vigorous and efficient attention to the public interests on the part of some of our officials, shows the lamentable and desperate condition to which our municipal government has fallen. If our public officers could appreciate the extent of the service they can render the City, and the abundant gratitude they would receive from the public, they would find motives for the most vigorous and persevering exertions in the performance of their duties. Several of our executive departments are now in a promising condition; we trust they will not only fulfill the expectations of the public in regard to their own affairs, but set an example of efficiency which will prove contagious.

American Mines and Mining.

The *Courier and Enquirer* announces the discovery of a new silver-lead mine in Pennsylvania, "within eight hours' ride of the City of New-York," the ore from which has been examined, among other "reliable men," by Prof. Torrey of the Assay-office, and found to yield silver to the value of "three times the rich placers of Arizona." We are delighted to hear of this discovery, and can only hope that it will not stimulate our neighbors of Pennsylvania to demand a prohibitive duty on the importation of silver from abroad. But the *Courier and Enquirer*, after stating its facts, goes on to put the following query:

"Now then, why do our capitalists invest in mines so far off, and neglect those which are under their very noses?"

The question is worth answering—especially in these times of accumulating capital and uncertain investments. In the first place, then, we beg leave to suggest that our capitalists do not invest in mines at all, either near or far, to any reasonable extent. The capitalists of Baltimore have taken up the colossal mining resources of America with far more judgment and enterprise than the capitalists of New-York. And in the next place, this timidity or ignorance on the part of our capitalists has thrown our few mining ventures too commonly into the hands of incapable persons, and so injured the reputation of what would be one of the greatest of our national interests, were it thoroughly understood and properly handled. The London *Mining Journal*, of March 10, in an article referring to one of the few solidly-organized and well-conducted mining operations of the Atlantic Coast, the "Silver Hill Mining Company of North Carolina," makes the following just but not very agreeable remarks on the general subject of mining in America:

"It is to be hoped that on the other side of the Atlantic the development of the mineral resources of the country may be the means of reëstablishing the credit of American securities. That the deposits of mineral are ample to afford a remunerative return for almost any amount of outlay, provided the funds be judiciously expended, has never once been doubted, and the failure of most of the English companies has been declared traceable to the difficulty of conducting mining operations far removed from the seat of management."

Here is the gist of the whole difficulty. Irresponsible and careless management has prevented our mining enterprises from growing up, just as the same management has killed our railways after they had attained maturity. Give us honest, energetic and efficient mining companies, and we shall no longer have to go a begging to Europe and the Pacific for the treasures which sleep here, within reach, as it were, of our hands, and beneath our feet.

A False Spirit on the Fight.

The friends and patrons of the Prize Ring cannot be expected to be particularly familiar with the Scriptures. Perhaps, if they were so they might find other prizes of a higher calling than the Champion's belt, more worthy the consideration of a civilized man. Certainly, if they were so, they would not have been so easily taken in and done for as they yesterday evening were, by a deceitful *Spirit of the Times*, pretending to be the true *Spirit* of Mr. George Wilkes, speaking the truth as to the "Great Fight" all the way across the Atlantic. The beloved apostle would have reminded them to "believe not every spirit, but try the spirits: because many false prophets are gone out into the world." The true profits in this case went into the pockets of a small army of newsboys, and of some subtle rival of the enterprising Wilkes, who issued, just after nightfall, an elaborate "Extra," purporting to contain a "special report" from the steamer *Vanderbilt*, off Cape Race, of the tremendous contest between Heenan and Sayers, which had taken place on the 16th inst. at Mildenhall, in Suffolk; had lasted one hour and ten minutes, and had resulted, after a "hard fought battle," in the victory of the Benicia Boy, who "forever polished off the gallant Tom, and snatched the double Championship of Two Hemispheres."

They were singing "Martha" to a splendid house at the Academy when the small speculators began to shout out this exhilarating intelligence at the top of their voices. Music, we are told, "hath charms to soothe the savage breast." The civilized breast throbs more easily responsive to the "thud" of "well-delivered spanks on the smeller," and of "hot ones on the snuff-box." So the aristocracy rushed madly into Irving-place, and under cover of the darkness distributed by the gas-lamps, bought up the whole edition of the surreptitious "Spirit," which had outdone De Sauty and beaten the Associated Press. The least skillful of the venders realized from 4 to 6 cents per copy; the most daring—the incipient Astors of the sidewalk—swept dimes by the dozen into their ragged pouches. For the sufferers by this hoax we have no sort of compassion. Men who sneer at the "brutal Cubans" for rejoicing over a fight between a tiger and three bulldogs, and then leave their firesides and their opera boxes to clutch at the details of a disgusting bruising-match between two creatures made in the likeness of the Almighty, are cheaply let off with the loss of sixpence and the consciousness that they have been quizzed and befooled by a barefooted little ragamuffin. The only permanent sufferer by this brilliant dodge will be the real original Wilkes himself. Nobody will now believe in his "Extras," let them come when they may.

The Sale of the Thorn Estate.

One of the last as well as one of the best known of the noble estates which once decorated the upper part of the Island of Manhattan, is about to disappear under the advancing tide of municipal improvement. The "Elm-wood" house and park, of Col. Thorn, have long been a conspicuous feature in the fast diminishing "scenery" of our Metropolitan rides and drives. They have now been brought by the death of their late possessor, himself for years a "feature" of New-York society, under the remorseless hammer of the auctioneer, which, like the lot of "*pallida mors*," in the Horatian ode, knocks with impartial force at the doors of the palace and the hut.

An "executor's sale" of the whole of this magnificent property is announced for the 3d of May at the Merchants' Exchange. The estate is almost a Ward in itself, and a very few years will doubtless see its green spaces and wooded lawns converted into busy streets and populous homes. From Eighty-ninth to Ninety-fourth-street, or rather to Apthorp's-lane, about eighty feet from the line of the latter street, it has been surveyed, between Broadway and Tenth-avenue, into building lots averaging more than twenty-five feet in width, and ranging from seventy to one hundred in depth. On the lines of the cross streets from Tenth to Ninth avenues, and on these avenues, the lots run pretty uniformly on the scale of 25x100; and from Ninth-avenue towards the Eighth-avenue boundary of the Central Park, more than a hundred lots have been marked out of more varying outline and proportions. So vast an operation in real estate lying immediately within the great circle of expansion upon which New-York is now just newly entering, is not likely to recur within the life-time of the present generation; and the sale of the 3d of May will be one of the events of the current year.

For old New-Yorkers it will mingle a thousand memories of the past with wonder over the unflagging pace at which the tremendous onward movement of their dear Dutch birth-place is maintained. To the active myriads of keen-eyed speculators, who leave the sirens of "Western lands" to seduce raw foreigners into fever-smitten swamps and submerged "commercial centres," and wisely confine their own energies to the El Dorado at our doors, the breaking up of this great "reservation" on the line of our chief thoroughfares, and within gun-shot of our splendid Central Park, will appear, like the sale of Thrale's brewery to Dr. Johnson, not a mere transfer of so much property, but the sale "of the means of becoming indefinitely rich." The dealers in land and the seekers of homes alike will be drawn by the magnet. The lovers of the picturesque alone will lament the inevitable doom of "Elm Wood;" and the next actors on the stage of New-York life, thirty years hence, will know its very name, only as we now know, that where the policeman draws the long-bow of love upon buxom nurserymaids in Union-place, gaitered gentlemen once bagged the astute snipe; or that Fifth-avenue once bloomed with butter-cups instead of bonnets, and lazy lilies of the field in the place of the marvels of Flemish toil and the spinnings of the Lyons looms.

Miscellaneous.

—The *Herald* has discovered that Abolitionism has a demoralizing effect on the clergy, and the editor of that paper straitway makes a pulpit of one of his columns, announces his new discovery as the text, and with singular unction delivers a sermon for the benefit of those misguided ministers who uphold the equality of races, and preach the Gospel of Abolitionism. It is interesting to see the Reverend Editor in the pulpit, and to hear him discourse upon religious topics. But his piety is only periodical, and bears a striking resemblance to the way in which old Touchwood's sons "feared the Lord." These sons were sadly addicted to wicked practices; and one Sunday morning the minister of the parish met one of them starting for the woods with a gun on his shoulder. Seeking out the father, the clergyman told him that he ought to admonish his sons, and bring them up in the fear of the Lord. "Fear the Lord," replied old Touchwood, "they are so afraid of him now that they daren't stir out on Sunday without a double-barreled shot-gun in their hand!" In this sense, as opposed to the Abolition of Slavery and of Sunday amusements, the editor of the *Herald* may be said to fear the Lord.

—The African Baptist Church, in Augusta, Ga., *owns* its minister, the congregation having bought him from his former master. Notwithstanding the fact of their proprietorship, the congregation, slaves themselves, contribute a good round sum yearly to the support of their pastor. And this latter fact is the only singular feature in the case. For very many churches exist, North or South, which own their pastor, bind him to their peculiar interests, and oblige him to suppress or modify truths at their dictation? Both in the abstract and the application, we are opposed to Slavery; but if any pastor is forced to be a slave and consider himself the "chattel" of his congregation, we had certainly rather that he were a black man than a white.

—The *Evening Post* speaks of the "celebrated apopthegm of Mr. Bancroft, "the superiority of man to his accidents." Unless we are greatly mistaken, Mr. Bancroft has no claim to the parentage of this phrase. It was invented and used by Mr. O. A. Brownson, in one of the articles upon politics which he contributed to the *Democratic Review*, after the suspension of his own quarterly. He defined Democracy as the 'supremacy of man over his accidents," and the definition excited a good deal of merriment at Tammany Hall, which was none the wiser for its philosophical acumen and profundity.

—Mrs. Browning has given out that the verses in her *Poems Before Congress*, entitled "A Curse for a Nation," are leveled, not against England, but against the United States. The English thought that the accomplished authoress intended to rebuke them for their remissness on the Italian question, and straitway fitted the cap to their own heads; the Americans at once divined that the verses in question referred to Negro Slavery generally and the Harper's Ferry trouble in particular. It is rather singular that a misapprehension should have existed on the other side of the water, inducing John Bull to twist the look around his own shoulders: he is generally ready enough to say to his Brother Jonathan: "Thou art the man!"

—It is a pity that some of the Chinese customs are not adopted by the outside barbarians. For instance, in China people don't shake each other's hands; each shakes his own. The adoption of this sensible practice would save many aching shoulder joints, to say nothing of the good it would do in clogging the propagation of skin diseases.

— According to Dr. Forbes Winslow, there are in London 16,000 children trained to crime, 5,000 receivers of stolen goods, 15,000 gamblers, 25,000 beggars, 30,000 drunkards, 180,000 habitual gin drinkers, 150,000 persons subsisting on profligacy, and 50,000 thieves. This population would make an interesting colony; fancy the state of society that would exist in a city exclusively occupied by this list.

—It is much better to be Governor-General of India than President of the United States. To say nothing of minor advantages, the former has £25,000 a year salary, £13,000 a year allowances, and £5,000 for outfit. And yet, a score of candidates are competing at Charleston for nomination to an office which will only bring the successful competitor the privilege of being betrayed by his friends, abused by his enemies and plundered by everybody. And really, it will be much easier for the majority of these candidates to attain to the Governor-Generalship of India than to the Presidency of the United States.

—Wisconsin is a good State to live in, for the reason that it is unsafe to drive any man out of it. One Dr. Byam was recently invited to leave the town of Mount Vernon, and left accordingly; but he went only as far as Madison, where he brought suit against the people who turned him out, and recovered a verdict of $330, which carried costs. The damages he inflicted were more than equal to those which he received.

—Piccolomini has been singing in England to the tune of £100 per night. The little songstress has given utterance to many sweet notes, but to utter £100 at once is the most charming performance of all. Yet, to borrow the poetical phraseology of the Louisville *Journal*, "the varipetaled mouth of Piccolomini will soon convolve forever." What a pity! The closing of her little mouth will be like the closing of a Bank.

—Thomas W. Parsons, in a poem published in the *Atlantic Monthly*, says that of late he either rests within his chamber,

"Or walks the room with measured tread,
Murmuring, with head upon his breast,
My God! and is Macaulay dead?"

Mr. Parsons might be much better employed.

The Atlantic Telegraph.—Mr. Wm. H. Hortsmann, a merchant of this City, has devised a new form of cable for transatlantic telegraph service, which he deems far superior to any hitherto proposed. Its insulation is believed to be much more complete, and the precautions which it provides against rupture and accident of every sort much more perfect than those of the cable with which the original experiment was made. He proposes to make full explanations of his plan this evening at the meeting of the Geographical Society, in the hope of enlisting sufficient confidence and interest in it to lay the foundation for a company for its construction.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

The Pennsylvania Union Party.

STATE CONVENTION AT LANCASTER—APPOINTMENT OF DELEGATES TO THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION.

LANCASTER, Penn, Wednesday, April 25.

The Constitutional Union Meeting and Convention met this morning. WM. SLINGLUFF was chosen Temporary Chairman, and subsequently JOHN S. LITTELL was chosen Permanent President.

An address was read confirming the principles of the party, already promulgated.

The following Delegates-at-Large were appointed to the Baltimore Convention: HENRY M. FULLER, MARK MUNDAY, ABRAHAM MARKLEY and C. E. SWEARINGER.

Messrs. JOSEPH INGERSOLL, of Philadelphia, and WM. WRIGHT, of Alleghany, were selected as Electors-at Large.

Resolutions expressing confidence in Mr. MCLEAN or Mr. BELL for the Presidency were lost.

Adjourned sine die.

Railroad Intelligence.

MEETING OF DIRECTORS OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD.

TOLEDO, Wednesday, April 25.

At the annual election of Directors of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad to-day, the following gentlemen were elected: Albert Haven, Allen Campbell, Milton Courtright, J. H. Ranney and Henry Keep, of New-York; Elijah M. Gilbert, of Utica; Hamilton White, of Syracuse; Nelson Beardsley, of Auburn; Stillman Witt, of Cleveland; John S. Barry, of Constantine, Mich.; Philo Hasbrouck, of Elkhart, Ind.; M. L. Sykes, Jr., of Chicago; Wm. Williams, of Buffalo.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors, Elisha M Gilbert was elected President, and M. L. Sykes, Jr. Vice-President.

The officers and employes of the Company have presented the retiring President, GEO. BLISS, Esq., a magnificent service of silver plate, a gold-mounted cane, and a complimentary letter, signed by all the subordinate officers and a large number of employes.

A Steamer off Newfoundland.

PORT-AU-BASQUE, N. F., Wednesday, April 25.

A large steamer, with three masts and one funnel, passed here yesterday, at 7 P. M. She was about a gun-shot distant from the shore, and going West. The weather was quite foggy. Wind west. Ice close ahead.

[Port-au-Basque is the farthest western station in Newfoundland, and the steamer in question would seem to be bound to Quebec—probably the *United Kingdom*, from Glasgow, 4th, or *North Briton*, from Liverpool, 18th.—REPORTER.]

Escape of a Horse-Thief.

TRENTON, Wednesday, April 25.

JAMES BUCKLEY, *alias* BEEBLEY, made his escape from two Police-officers from New-York, by jumping, handcuffed, into the canal, three and a half miles south of Trenton, this afternoon. He was arrested for stealing a horse, wagon, harness, &c., valued at $350. They were on their way to Philadelphia with him.

Correction.

TROY, Wednesday, April 25.

There was no injunction granted yesterday by Judge HOGEBOOM against the World's Safe Insurance Company at Troy, as stated in a dispatch from Albany. A reference was ordered to GEO. VAN SANTFORD, Esq., of Troy, to report upon its affairs. The Company is doing business as usual.

The Spanish War Steamship Petronella.

NORFOLK, Wednesday, April 25.

The Spanish war steamship *Petronella* has arrived here after a passage of nine days from Havana All on board of her are well. She will take the Spanish Ministry to Mexico.

Fire at Algiers, La.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, April 25.

Several warehouses situated at Algiers, La., have been burned. Loss $70,000.

Weather Reports.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, April 25.

April 23.—Weather fine and clear; wind light; W. S. W. Thermometer at noon, 59°.

April 24.—Weather clear; wind N. W. Thermometer at noon, 60°.

April 25.—Weather fine; wind S. S. W.; light. Thermometer at noon, 60°.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Wednesday, April 25.

April 25, 11 A. M.—Weather cloudy, like rain; wind light, N. W.

OSWEGO, Wednesday, April 25.

Three inches of snow have fallen since midnight. It is now thawing. There is a cold North wind.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, April 25.

FLOUR quiet; Howard-street superfine, $6 25. WHEAT scarce, but unchanged in price. CORN buoyant: white and yellow, 73c.@75c. PROVISIONS quiet; MESS PORK, $17 75; Prime, $14 75: Rump, $13 75. WHISKY steady, at 22c.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 25.

FLOUR firm; superfine, $6. WHEAT firm; sales 3,000 bushels; Red, $1 50@$1 52; White, $1 73@$1 75. CORN advanced 1c.@1½c.; sales 3,000 bushels Yellow, 76c. PROVISIONS firm. MESS PORK, $18 50. WHISKY steady, at 21c.@22c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Wednesday, April 25.

COTTON—Sales, to-day, 4,500 bales; prices easier, but quotations unchanged. SUGAR firm. MOLASSES quiet. FREIGHTS steady, at $5 90@$6. FREIGHT of Cotton to Liverpool, ¾d. Exchange on London, 8⅛@8¼ ℔ cent. ℔ annum, and with bills of lading, at 7⅜@8 ℔ cent. Sight Exchange on New-York, at par to ¼ ℔ cent. premium.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, April 24.

COTTON—Sales to-day 1,300 bales, at unchanged rates.

MOBILE, Tuesday, April 24.

COTTON—Sales to-day 4,000 bales, at 10½c.@10¾c. for Middling. Sales of three days, 11,000 bales receipts of three days, 3,500 bales. Freights and Exchange unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, April 25.

FLOUR—Prices stiffer, but quotations unchanged. WHISKEY unchanged, at 17½c.@17¾c. PORK steady, business small, but prices firm. Exchange unaltered.

Exchange.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, April 25.

Sight Exchange on New-York, owing to scarcity of bankable funds by some bankers is selling at 1¼@1½ ℔ cent. premium, but the ruling rate is 1½ ℔ cent.; for currency 2@2½, and for gold ¼@⅜ ℔ cent. premium.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, April 25.

Stocks inactive. Pennsylvania State Fives, 95¾; Reading Railroad, 21½; Morris Canal, 31¾; Long Island Railroad, 12; Pennsylvania Railroad, 37¾. Sight Exchange on New-York 1-20 ℔ cent. discount.

Superheated Steam.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, April 14, 1860.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Our attention has been called to an article in your paper of 11th inst., headed "Superheated Steam," in which the writer states that

"The best method of using highly superheated steam, however, is that of Mr. WETHERED, an American, whose plans are in considerable use on the Continent."

As the article refers to only one feature of the "Wethered improvement," we have thought it proper as the originators of the system, to state what the improvement is, and its effects.

It consists of a combination or mixing of superheated and ordinary steam. The use of superheated steam alone is *not new*. It has been tried frequently; and though known to be beneficial in one point of view, has been abandoned in most instances because of the want of some controlling element to prevent damage to the cylinders, packing, &c., of the engines and boilers from excessive heat.

It is this controlling element that the "Wethered improvement" supplies, and the wonderful effects produced by it have forced engineers everywhere to give it their attention, and efforts are being again made by many to use superheated steam alone, in order to avoid our patent; and although they may *for a time* exhibit considerable saving of fuel, they will end as heretofore—in abandoning it.

By the adoption of our process, the engineer has complete control of the temperature, and need only use so much of the superheated steam as may be necessary to produce the best results, which may always be obtained at a temperature, within the steam-cylinder, below that which will cause damage.

In *no* instance has our improvement been tested without exhibiting a very great saving of fuel, varying, according to circumstances, from 25 to 75 per cent.

It is proper to state, however, that in some cases the apparatus for superheating the steam was found to be defective, involving expense for repairs, which had the effect of retarding its advance for a time. But now, we are happy to say, these difficulties are obviated, and that the improvement is at this time in full and successful operation upon the steamer *Adelaide*—one of the most important steamers running out of the port of Baltimore—besides many others in Europe.

Very respectfully yours,
WETHERED BROS.

The Rochester *Democrat* learns that the Central Railroad Company have commenced carrying flour from this city to New-York for 35 cents per barrel. It has been understood all along that the owners of the flour were willing to pay about 35 cents, and that the canal forwarders would take it at that price as soon as navigation opened.

DR. CHEEVER'S CHURCH TROUBLES.

Another Stormy Session—Debate on the Appeal for English Aid—Opposition to Dr. Dr. Cheever's Course.

A special meeting of Dr. CHEEVER'S Church, which was largely attended, was held last evening in the Church lecture-room. Deacon WHITE presided, and on taking the chair gave the members some excellent advice with regard to forbearance and mutual courtesy in the coming debate.

The business of the evening was made apparent by the following resolutions, offered by WILLIAM HENRY SMITH:

Whereas, Certain members of this Society, during the last year, without consultation with the Church, or with the Society, or its Trustees, employed and sent to Great Britain an agent for the purpose of procuring funds for the benefit of the Church of the Puritans; and such agent has made public appeals in Great Britain to the charitable and benevolent for such funds, and is understood to have been collecting monies for which, by the terms of her employment, she is to be paid ten per cent. on the amount collected; and

Whereas, such appeals for charity in a foreign country, under the circumstances of this Society, are calculated, even if duly authorized, to create a feeling in the public mind against whatever truths may be uttered from a pulpit so supported, and to prevent the growth and success of the Society; and

Whereas It is yet more objectionable when the name of the Church is used to elicit charity from abroad to go into the hands of individuals who hold it independently of the Society, and who may use it to promote their own views or the views of a party in the Society; therefore,

Resolved, That this Society disavow and utterly repudiate, both in its substance and mode, the appeal that has been made for foreign aid.

Resolved, That the collection of funds from any source by persons connected with this Society, and held by them independently of it and of the Trustees, ostensibly for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the Society, is a dangerous precedent and subversive of our independence as a Congregational Society.

Mr. CHARLES R. HARVEY, in seconding the resolutions, stated his reasons for objecting to the mission to Great Britain.

Mr. SMITH, in supporting his resolutions, said those in favor would, no doubt, be willing to stand up for the movement, while the opponents might express their views. At first he supposed the movement ill-advised. He understood that a small number had taken steps to have a certain lady collect funds for the Church in England. This agent had been sent out by members in their private capacity, although the agency was represented subsequently as being on behalf of the Church. This latter fact increased his sentiments of disapproval. His feeling of opposition had increased. He thought the movement for English aid would result to the disadvantage of the Church, and that the Church should disavow it. These were his views, and he thought that if the Society should adopt them, the Church would be in a better and firmer condition. He did not see how any money that could be collected in Great Britain, could atone for the moral damage sure to result from the measure.

Deacon HARVEY seconded the preamble and resolutions because they expressed his sentiments. When the subject was before the Church he had taken that ground and he had since found no reason to change his opinion. His position had been somewhat misunderstood. He had consented to run as a Trustee only on this ground. He did not run as one standing in opposition to the Pastor. It would be recollected that before the Church meeting on the subject, he had warned the brethren who started the measure that they were expected to sustain it. It was asserted by some that the lady agent went on her private business, and that some of her friends might wish to aid the Church. When the *Independent* denied the right of the agent to represent the church, the gentlemen who sent her did not contradict it. For any individuals to thus assume control of the church officers was improper, and would, no doubt, give dissatisfaction His belief was, that a Church organization under the statute and the precepts of the Gospel, should be careful to "pay as we go," and "go as we pay;" to seek such a place of worship as they could maintain. The idea of a Church like the Church of the Puritans so demeaning itself as to confess that it could not sustain the Gospel! There must be some reason for it. The great object was to operate for the conversion of souls, and when an object outside of that was sought—their own field not being fully cultivated—the Church went out of its way, especially if the separate object was allowed to monopolize all attention.

Dr. BALL said that *he had* endeavored from the start to be a peace-maker. The subject at first struck him as an unwise movement. But he had been so disturbed with matters relating to the Church that he desired to procure peace, and had therefore voted to sustain the measure. He voted thus more for peace than for the merits of the Church. He had not looked at it in all its relations, carefully; but of late his attention had been called to the fact that it was a disturbing element. Some of the strongest Anti-Slavery men were opposed to it on principle. They believed it would work mischief. He had tried to quiet them; but, instead of the numbers lessening who opposed to it, the numbers of opponents increased, and there was now at least a large minority opposed the measure. He now appeared to oppose it, and signed the call for this meeting with the belief that the minority was entitled to another hearing, and that the question had not been considered on its own merits. It seemed to him that no movement—separate from the organized body—to sustain the Church, could meet with success. Perhaps it remained to be seen whether the Society would support the movement. It seemed to him that one or two sentences in Dr. CHEEVER'S letter on the subject were deserving of attention. One sentence was to the effect that no Church action could be taken on account of "enemies without and foes within," and that therefore, a few individuals of the Church gave Miss JOHNSON their authentication.

If this was not performing a duty which properly and legally belonged to the church, the trustees and the society, he did not know. It seemed to him that the pastor had no right with others—a minority without the consent of the majority to go out and obtain foreign aid on behalf of the Society. He stood by the pastor except in this movement. He supposed it would be urged that individuals had a right to support the Society in any way they pleased. But they had no right to obtain funds in the name of the Society. Some had declared that the brethren authorized the appeal in the name of the Society, and had obtained the money on that pretext.

Dr. HART—No, we have denied that over and over again.

The CHAIRMAN—I hope there will be no more such interruptions.

Dr. BALL continued—He knew of no other dissension in the Church so wide as this. It was impossible for any brethren to obtain money from Europe, and keep it in their own hands, for the purpose of sustaining the Church. He understood that the brethren had already collected some money which they held, and he thought the Church ought now to decide, whether it would allow of that. It seemed to him that if Dr. CHEEVER was to be sustained by outside money, the example and influence of the church would be lost. People would say, if Dr. CHEEVER cannot sustain his church when preaching against Slavery, I am sure I cannot risk it. Other ministers would say so. Thus far, Dr. CHEEVER had been supported by the City, and if he was not, it was a dangerous experiment to go abroad for aid. It was bad if a free gospel against Slavery could not be preached without such a sacrifice. Theretically, such a thing would work mischief, and practically, it had done so. There was a time when there was but few opposed to Dr. CHEEVER, while now it would be found that there was a large majority opposed at least to this measure which Dr. CHEEVER sustained.

Rev. C. J. WARREN said that, like the Roman, "his thoughts were turned on peace," &c. There was a fred in the Roman Senate at the moment those words were spoken, and he who spoke them was a friend of Rome. It seemed to him that perhaps the fueds in the Church of the Puritans were likely to result disadvantageously, as did the fueds to the Romans. These complaints of individuals endeavoring to sustain the Church, reminded him of a complaint of an individual putting out a fire that was approaching a powder magazine with a pail of water, instead of waiting for the fire engines to put it out. Why should the movement for English aid be condemned? No one claimed that it was illegal, wicked, or contrary to any rule, section, or word of law. There was certain strange events passing. One and another of parties was drawn before the Courts, and he thought if ever there was a moment when they should avoid a new element of disturbance it was now. If there were funds to be used against the interests of the Church to undermine the action of the pastor, then there might be a cause of repelling those influences, But, no such purpose was alleged for those foreign funds. But, it was said the theory was wrong. Suppose the church should disavow Miss JOHNSTONE'S appeal? *Cui Bono?* Would it bring peace? Would it make the prayer-meetings sweeter? If the brethren who had authorized the appeal had made any error, it was the result from their love for the church, and for the pastor. What would be the use of starting up this excitement about "trouble in the Church of the Puritans," when there was no tangible evil to be reached or corrected? What would be the effect of Dr. BULL'S speech in England—conveying the idea that Dr. CHEEVER could not be sustained without foreign aid—would it diminish the fund subscribed in England? Not a dollar. The passage of the resolutions would no doubt increase the subscriptions in England. The reason of the appeal was that rich men were leaving the church and taking their families. How natural were the efforts to keep the church up! The pastor and brethren had made appeals outside of the congregation, and the debt of the church was paid off. It was not foreign aid that had paid off the debt. If he were a man of wealth, and a member of this church, and wanted Dr. CHEEVER out of the pulpit, he would get up such a meeting as this, for that was the tendency of the whole matter. He concluded by offering the following resolutions:

Whereas, Messrs. Hartt, Fairbank, Towns and Gilbert, members of the Church of the Puritans, who originated and authorized the appeal to British Christians for pecuniary aid, are now and always have been willing to assume and bear all the legitimate responsibilities consequent upon said appeal; and

Whereas, Such efforts to provide funds for such objects as have been avowed by these brethren, are manifestly not an undue interference with any rights or prerogatives of the Trustees of the Society, and no more objectionable, as creating a monetary power dangerous to the Church and Society, than the efforts of the Pastor and others to raise funds outside the congregation to liquidate debts, which once and again have threatened serious damage to the Society; nor than the noble offer which our late Treasurer, CHARLES ABERNETHY, Esq., is understood to have once made, that he would, if necessary, sustain the Church entirely from his own private fortune; and

Resolved, That there is now no occasion for this Society to take any action whatever relative to said appeal for pecuniary aid, nor any action relative to any funds that may have been, or that may yet be received, in answer to that appeal.

Resolved, That in adopting the foregoing preamble and resolution we make no declaration as to the wisdom of that appeal, but leave that responsibility entirely with those by whom it has been voluntarily assumed.

Mr. GILBERT said he did not see that there was any more disgrace in the appeal to England than in other appeals outside the church. He read an affidavit of Dr. HARTT to show the circumstances of getting up the appeals, and said this statement would show that the appeal was got up for the purpose of sustaining the ministry; as a *dernier* resort to save the church and ministry. He had no idea that the appeal would be made public, and even now he felt convinced that there was no necessity for the appeal; that an Anti-Slavery Church could be supported. He had other papers to show the existence of a conspiracy to remove Dr. CHEEVER. He read the affidavit of Mr. T. J. HALL, to the effect that Mr. SHERRETHY had said "that twenty families were about leaving the church because Dr. CHEEVER was preaching too hard against Slavery; that he should oppose the assessments on absent pew-holders; that he was opposed to the appeal to England; that Dr CHEEVER had better take his little flock and go elsewhere; that Dr. CHEEVER was unpopular among the ministers; and that his tone in the West had been unsuccessful." He also read an affidavit of JOHN HELLAND, to the effect that Mr. SHERRETHY had made statements of the same nature to him.

After a number of attempts to call Mr. GILBERT to order and prevent the reading, Mr. ABERNETHY expressed his willingness to have the affidavits read, and Mr. GILBERT read another to show that Mr. ABERNETHY had tried to have Dr. CHEEVER called to Boston, and had at various times represented that the Church was going down, and that Dr. CHEEVER could not be maintained.

Mr. GILBERT proceeded to explain his position.

Mr. ABERNETHY said that he had been represented as at one time offering to sustain Dr. CHEEVER and the Church out of his private fortune. That showed that he had some desire at that time to see this Church sustained. He had so acted until he had become convinced that the community would not sustain the Church. What was the position of the Church now? There was not now one hundred supporters of Dr. CHEEVER. He stood now just as strong in his opposition to this organization, as he had stood before in favor of it. All his fault had been that he spoke the precise truth when gentlemen came to him and asked him what was the condition of the Church. He had always expressed the kindest sentiments for Dr. CHEEVER. His course had been open, and he had told Dr. CHEEVER personally just what he had told others, that he believed that a change of ministry would benefit the Church.

Deacon FAIRBANKS said, he found the church in debt, and was told it wouldn't be paid. But he thought it could, and half of the debt was raised before the annual meeting. A Committee, of which he was a member, had been authorized to raise $900 or $1,000, and if the members who complained of his going to England only knew what difficulty he had to get money in New-York, they would perhaps not complain so much They knew that these heavy drafts could not be kept up. Understanding that a member of the Church was going to England, and could get money from Dr. CHEEVER'S friends, and was a prudent, discreet woman, he signed a paper. he did'nt know exactly what it was. He had made up his mind that the Church should be sustained, and believed there was nothing wrong in seeking foreign aid. Was there any objection when money was collected to build the fence around the Church, or by Dr. CHEEVER to help to pay the debt? Was he to take a yard-stick to see how far he should go to get a Christian? The Trustees had refused to take the money, and they could not give it to a committee. He would take money from anybody who chose to give it to him to sustain the church, and neither the church or society, nor the Board of Trustees, had any right to ask where he got his money. He would set all at defiance to prevent him from maintaining the church, and he would ask whomever he pleased to help him. He did defy them all to stop him from collecting money, to do with the money just as he pleased. They might pass all the resolutions they pleased and he would trample them under his feet.

Mr. PHELPS called attention to the question before the meeting. The opinion unanimously expressed, he said, was, that the appeal to England was ill-advised. Even the originators said that they could not now state that the appeal was well-advised. Who were the men that started this appeal to England that their action could not be criticized?

Mr. FAIRBANKS said that if the members who acted with him wished to disavow the appeal, he would assume the responsibility himself.

Dr. HARTT—I am with you.

Mr. PHELPS continued. What was this conspiracy that a certain acute brother had discovered? Why, it was all the work of one man; and what was more wonderful, it appeared from the dates of the affidavits that the conspiracy was mainly after the action to prevent which it was alleged the conspiracy was organized. Was it not just as much a conspiracy for four men to conspire to obtain foreign aid by illegal and unauthorized means? In this Church and Society there was nothing but harmony before this movement. This very movement was at least what had developed the spirit of strife in the Church, and brought the members in opposition before the Courts. He protested against the mode of treating the question which had been adopted, by applying epithets and bandying charges.

Mr. GILBERT further explained his position; and, after having been called to order several times during a somewhat rambling speech, sat down.

Dr. HARTT said that he was prepared to fully indorse the mission to England. He believed that the spirit now evinced in opposition showed that the appeal was necessary, and that the results of the appeal itself would be of the utmost benefit to the great cause of abolition, to which they were all pledged. Mr. HARTT proceeded to detail the statements of Messrs. HUNT, RIGNEY, ABERNETHY HATCH and WILCOX to the effect that the church could not be supported, and charged that they were acting as conspirators.

A member called the brother to order.

Tee Chairman said he was about to do the same thing.

Mr. HARTT—I supposed so.

The Chairman—I wish it understood that I am Chairman of this meeting. I will have order, and I will not submit to any aspersions from any speaker. [Applause.] The personalities are out of order.

Dr. HARTT continued to defend the appeal.

Dr. CHEEVER now took the floor and commenced by saying that there was a bitter and malignant opposition against him, and malignant determination to remove him from the ministry of the church.

Mr. J. O. BENNETT called him to order, on the ground that it was unbecoming to charge criminality on any of the members, and not relevant to the question.

Dr. CHEEVER denied having charged criminality but upon having his attention called by Mr. BENNETT to the word "malignant," withdrew that word.

The chairman decided that Dr. CHEEVER was out of order in not speaking to the point.

Dr. CHEEVER proceed to state the causes of certain distresses to him in the conduct of some of the members, and to allude to the mercantile policy of conducting a church, as a stock speculation, for procuring a congregation of paying worshippers. He thought if the church was to be conducted on that plan, the pastor ought to be notified in advance.

The point of order was again renewed by Mr. BENNETT, and the Chairman decided that Dr. CHEEVER was not speaking to the point. A motion was then made and carried to adjourn to this evening, Dr. CHEEVER having the floor.

CANAL THROUGH THE CAYUGA MARSHES.—The new canal across the Cayuga Marshes will be completed and in readiness for the opening of navigation. A few days ago the channel was filled with water to the depth of four feet, and everything found satisfactory. This plan, adopted in July, 1859, by the Canal Commissioners, crosses the marshes on an elevated level, by dispensing with two locks, and by the construction of embankments, and an aqueduct over the Seneca river at Montezuma. The old canal has been preserved for use in case of a failure in the new, but it is not anticipated that it will again be required.—*Albany Argus.*

Card.

Señor ANTONIO DE SOTOLONGO, of Havana, has been appointed General Agent for the sale of SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, and all articles connected with their use, in and for the Island of Cuba. All orders addressed to him will be promptly and faithfully executed. Our former agent at Havana has been unfaithful to the trust confided to him, and has been discharged.

I. M. SINGER & CO.,
No. 458 Broadway, New-York,
No. 64 Obispo-st., Havana.

Singer's Sewing Machines,
AN ENTIRE NEW STYLE,
Designed for all manufacturing purposes. Noiseless in its operation, very rapid, and capable of every kind of work, it is the best machine ever produced. Price only $110.
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES of new styles at $75 and $50. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Iron Work for Buildings.—Iron Store and Bank Fronts, Columns, Girders, Beams, Door Shutters, Stairs, Vaults, &c. Every description of Fine Iron Work for building purposes, manufactured at JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER'S Iron Works, 28th-st., 2d-av. and 29th-st., New-York.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
THE BEST IN USE.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
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Fire-Proof Safes.
STEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 40 MURRAY-ST., New-York.

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PURE KENTUCKY BOURBON.
SALT RIVER DISTILLERIES ESTABLISHED 1839.
The above article, which is perfectly pure, is coming direct to us from the distiller. The brand being the oldest in Kentucky, and noted for its superior medicinal properties, we recommend it with all confidence to the public. Sold by every druggist in New-York and Brooklyn. HEGEMAN & CO.,
Chemist and Druggist.
Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, New-York.

Every Variety of First-Class
FAMILY AND MANUFACTURING SEWING MACHINES
TO RENT AND FOR SALE,
At the Office of the
NEW-YORK SEWING MACHINE EMPORIUM.
No. 486 Broadway, corner Broome-st. Second floor.

Special Auction Notice.
The sale of the North American Kerosene Gas Light Company's Works, advertised for this day, is postponed till the 16th day of May next, at 12 o'clock, when the same will be sold without reserve.
PHILO T. RUGGLES, Receiver.

Perry's Japanese
BOOT AND SHOE POLISH.
Splendid gloss. No rubbing. Soils nothing.
Sold everywhere. JAPANESE POLISH CO.,
No. 447 Broome-st., one door west of Broadway.

Potter and Pryor.
AN ODE ON CONGRESSIONAL DUELS.
BY NAPOLEON B. QUIGG.

Not even to duels of barbarous name,
Can Congressmen always go;
For some may have a *Pryor* claim,
And others may *Potter* slow!
Bowies for beaux will not always suit,
Nor bails in a *pas de deux*;
And the men who have really pluck to shoot,
Or stab, are exceedingly few.

Six feet of land is not too much
For a *Lander* of fiercest bile,
Who just goes off with a single touch
And brooks no words that "rile."
But who conceives that from personal fear
The interruption rose?
We whisper this secret in your ear,
'Twas—*they wouldn't cut up their clothes!*

And yet they might have done it well,
And not...gost thereby;
Bad "habits" 'tis just as well to sell,
And nobody ask them why.
For the BROTHERS SMITH, of Fulton-st.,
Though they neither slash nor shoot,
Are never afraid "their man to meet,"
AND THEY ALWAYS MANAGE TO SUIT!

SMITH BROTHERS' One-price Who esale and Retail Clothing Warerooms, Nos 122, 139 and 140 Fulton-st., New-York.

Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing-Machine.
(A PERFECT FAMILY MACHINE.)
Price $30.
Office No. 508 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Sure Cure for Piles, &c.
A new remedy for Bleeding, Blind and Itching Piles, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, &c. A liquid; warranted to cure, if not, the money will be refunded. Prepared by HENRY D. FOWLE, Chemist, No. 71 Prince-st., Boston. Sold, wholesale and retail, by HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway, and all Druggists. Certificates with each bottle.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine.
They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Spalding's Prepared Glue.
USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING & CO.,
P. O. address, Box No. 3,600. No. 48 Cedar-st.

Sewing Machines.—GEORGE B. SLOAT & CO.'S CELEBRATED ELLIPTIC LOCK-STITCH AND SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES,
G. H. COLLINS, No. 480 Broadway.

Pure Kentucky Bourbon.
50 bbls. and half-bbls. S. T. SUIT'S Salt River Bourbon Whisky, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by
ATWATER, MULFORD & CO.,
Nos 35 and 37 Broad-st.

The Phrenological Museum of Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway, just above the Park, is a very interesting place to visit, as it contains Egyptian mummies, and the busts and skulls of the most noted persons the world has known, including, idiots, thieves, murderers, mechanics, poets, actors, philosophers, statesmen, and divines. Persons who wish can obtain phrenological examinations, with charts and full written descriptions of character daily.

Coughs.—The great and sudden changes of our climate are fruitful sources of Pulmonary and Bronchial Affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stage of the disease, recourse should at once be had to BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or Lozenges let the cough or irritation of the throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. Marsh continues to apply his Radical Cure Truss with success, in effecting cures of Hernia or Rupture. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Bathing Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee-Caps, and all surgical appliances, by MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York, opposite St. Paul's Church.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Ladies, these Gaiter Boots at 12s. per pair are now all the rage, with Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Children's Boots and Shoes, all styles and prices, at MILLER & CO.'s, No. 387 Canal-st.

To Hatters and Milliners.—BEAUTIFUL STYLS of LEGHORN and STRAW BRAID HATS, for infants, youths and ladies, AT WHOLESALE ONLY.
A. B. ALSTON, No. 145 Broadway, 3d floor.

MARRIED.

HARRIS—JANES.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 25, by Bishop Janes D. D., in the St. Paul's M. E. Church, Rev. CHARLES EDWARD HARRIS, of the New-York Conference, to CHARLOTTE THIBAU, eldest daughter of Bishop Janes.

HACKETT—ROE.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 25, by Rev. Abram D. Gillette, ALEX. K. HACKETT, of this City, to Miss MOLLIE S. ROE of Bellport, L. I.

EBERHARD—HANNA.—In this City, on Monday, April 23, at St. Peter's Church, Barclay-st., by Rev. A. D. Beach, D. D., JOSEPH A. EBERHARD, of Ottawa, Ill., to SARAH LOUISE HANNA, of this City.

CRUIKSHANK—WORLEY.—In this City, on Monday, April 23, by Rev. Dr E. H. Chapin, WILLIAM CRUIKSHANK, of Brooklyn, to Miss MARY A. WORLEY, of the former place.

HEWSON—LUCEY.—In Williamsburgh, on Tuesday, April 24, at Saints Peter and Paul's Church, by Rev. S. Malone, HENRY S. HEWSON to MARGARET E., daughter of Robert V. Lucey, all of the City of Brooklyn.

SEWELL—VAN VORST.—At Jersey City, on Tuesday, April 24, by Rev. P. D. Van Cleef, ROBERT SEWELL, of New-York, to SARAH, daughter of the late Cornelius Van Vorst, of Jersey City.

GILMAN—BALL.—At Lee, Mass., on Thursday, April 12, by Rev. N. Gale, D. D., ARTHUR GILMAN, of this City, to Miss AMY C. BALL, of Lee.

DIED.

THORNE.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, April 25, THOMAS W. THORNE, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, corner of 7th-av. and 40th-st., on Saturday, April 28, at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at Trinity Church until 3½ o'clock.

ROOME.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 25, MARY ROOME, in the 76th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her brother-in-law, Christian Zabriskie, No. 197 Prince-st., on Friday morning, at 9 o'clock.

WHITE.—In this City, on Wednesday, April 25, Mrs. BETSY WHITE, in the 87th year of her age.

Her friends, and those of her sons, Abial and Wm. B. Miles, also of her son-in-law, John G. Murdock, are invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, April 27, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of her son, W. B. Miles, No. 77 Eldridge-st.

RYDER.—In this City, on Sunday, April 22, ELIZA, wife of Samuel P. Ryder.

The friends and relatives of the family, and of her brothers, William S. and Samuel J. Smith, are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her mother, No. 159 Allen-st.

BROWN.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, April 24, CHARLES HENRY BROWN, aged 3 years and 10 months, only son of Mary S. G. Brown and the late Mobary M. Brown, of this City.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, from the residence of his grandmother, Elizabeth Rogers, No. 343 Madison-st. The remains will be taken to Sullivan County for interment on Friday morning.

MARCH.—In this City, on Tuesday, April 24, suddenly, of apoplexy of the heart, E. C. MARCH, Esq, in the 68th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this day, (Thursday,) April 26, at Trinity Church, at 4 o'clock.

HAWLEY.—In this City, on Tuesday night, April 24, suddenly, of hemorrhage of the lungs, Miss KATE P. HAWLEY, in the 23d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 51 West 22d st., this day, (Thursday,) April 26, at 2 o'clock P. M. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

HARMON.—In this City, on Wednesday afternoon, April 25, after a long and painful illness, of disease of the heart, Mr. PHILIP HARMON, in the 70th year of his age.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

☞ Newark, N. J., papers please copy.

PATTEN.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, April 25, of a lingering illness, JOHN PATTEN, Sen., in the 67th year of his age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

JAUNCEY.—In this City, on Monday, April 23, AGNES JAUNCEY, eldest daughter of the late Joseph Jauncey, M. D., of Westport, Conn.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock, at the Church of the Holy Apostles, 9th-av., corner of 28th-st., without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Westport, Conn., for interment, *via* New-Haven Railroad train leaving at 12¾ o'clock.

DODGE.—In this City, on Monday evening, April 23, Mrs. SUSAN DODGE, in the 77th year of her age.

The relatives and friends, also those of her son-in-law, Harvey F. Aubery, are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 32 Stanton-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

UNCKLES.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, April 25, ROYAL PEIRCEY, youngest son of W. B. and Elizabeth Unckles, aged 11 months and 10 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at No. 24 High-st., Brooklyn, this day, (Thursday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

SUTTON.—In Brooklyn, on Third Day, April 24, HANNAH W., wife of Henry Sutton, in the 33d year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited, without further notice, to attend her funeral, from the house of John J. Merritt, No. 76 Columbia-st., Brooklyn, on Sixth Day, April 27, at 3 o'clock P. M.

☞ Alexandria, Va., papers please copy.

READ.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 24, after a short illness, ROWLAND AUGUSTA, wife of George W. Read, and daughter of Rev. Wm. A. Curtis, in the 31st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 20 Pierrepont-st.

ANDERSON.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, April 24, of inflamation of the lungs, WILLIAM HENRY, only son of Henry S. and Sarah M. Anderson, aged 4 months and 19 days.

WILLIAMS.—At Hackensack, N. J., on Tuesday, April 24, CATHARINE, wife of William Williams.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this day, (Thursday,) at 11½ o'clock A. M., at the house of Mr. Williams, and at 12 o'clock M. in the Second Reformed Dutch Church, Hackensack.

EDGAR.—At Westfield, N. J., JENNETT, daughter of Rev Edward B. Edgar, in the 12

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

S. M. WOOD & CO., NO. 77 CEDAR-ST., OFFER FOR SALE,

The brown-stone front house, in Madison-av., near 33d-st; modern improvements—($10,000 on mortgage)—price $23,000.

A beautiful country seat in Westchester County, (Bearborough dépôt,) with house, barn, outhouses, &c.; plot contains six acres, in fine order—(three-quarters can remain to a responsible party)—price $23,000.

Four lots, in 40th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

A country seat, 2½ acres of ground, covered with fruit and shade trees, Yonkers; one-half can remain on mortgage; price $16,000.

Ninety-seven lots, West Flushing, beautifully located, near dépôt, at a bargain.

The four-story high stoop brick front house, No. 2 Lamartine-place, in complete order—($8,000 can remain) —price $13,000.

In BROOKLYN—Four brick houses, in Woodhull-st.; prices ranging from $4,500 to $7,000—(two-thirds can remain.)

NEW-JERSEY—A desirable farm, near Newark, 60 acres, (20 woodland,) with good house, barns, and other requisites for farming; price $6,300—only $1,000 cash; remainder on good terms, or New-York or Brooklyn property will be taken in exchange.

TO LOAN—$19,000 on first-class City property.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

For sale or to let, a large fire-proof brick building, near the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, suitable for any manufacturing purpose, containing a first-class steam engine. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

NEW-JERSEY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A farm containing about thirty-five acres, two miles from Newark, on the road to Elizabeth City, with a good house, farm-house and stables nearly new thereon, and all in good order. Abundance of fruit and shade trees upon the place.

STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY.—For sale, to let, and exchange for City property—some of the most desirable on the island.

ALSO, FOR SALE—Several desirable houses on Murray Hill, and 29th, 34th and 37th sts.

ALSO, FOR SALE—Lots on 59th, 79th, 84th, 85th, 114th, 135th, 131st and 136th sts., and 2d, 3d and 4th avs.

FOR SALE—Several desirable houses and lots in Brooklyn and Williamsburgh. A. K. FOSTER & CO.

PARCELS OF FIRST-CLASS LOTS FOR SALE—By R. G. PIERCE, No. 10 Pine-st.:

5 lots corner Broadway and 34th-st.
5 lots corner 5th-av. and 44th-st.
3 lots on 34th-st., near Broadway.
10 lots on 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
10 lots on Broadway, corner 66th-st.
5 lots on 42d-st., between 5th and Madison avs.
12 acres, 144 lots, at Fort Washington Heights.
The above parcels will be sold cheap on easy terms.

FOR SALE—THOSE TWO BEAUTIFUL NEW two-story and basement houses, Philadelphia fronts, brown-stone stoops, with all modern improvements, situated on Pacific, between Fort Pard and Charlton ave., Brooklyn. This is one of the most accessible locations in Brooklyn, near the proposed parks; only three minutes' walk from Fulton, Flatbush and Atlantic av. cars; lots, 20 by 100; houses, 20 by 40. Price, $5,500; $2,500 on bond and mortgage. Apply to owners, on premises, from 10 A. M. till 2 P. M. Houses just finished. Would trade for valuable bull ing lots

FOR SALE—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS BROWN stone front house, No. 21 West 31st-st., between Broadway and 6th av.; house 25 by 65 feet, lot 25 feet by half the block; independent walls; built by the present owner for his own use. House and location unsurpassed in the City. Apply to EDWARD D. LAWRENCE, No. 1,091 Broadway, or to WM. W. CLAY, No. 23 West 31st-st.

MORRISANIA.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A valuable piece of property, situated on the corner of two of the principal streets in the village, containing 20 city lots; there are now two 2-story and attic houses, with stores, on the property. Said property is well located for a permanent investment, and plenty of room to build; a handsome house and garden. Address WM. SHEPHERD, Tremont, Westchester Co., New-York.

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—THREE TWO-STORY and attic brick houses, just finished, cottage-style, with all the improvements of the day; extra land attached to each; location Lefferts-st., between Franklin and Classon avs. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to A. V. STOUT, Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers-st.

HANDSOME HOUSE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—West 17th-st., near 5th-av. Full lot, brown stone front, in perfect order and elegantly fitted up. The carpets, mirrors, etc., are new and beautiful. The whole will be sold low, as the owner is leaving the City. Apply to PARK BENJAMIN, 24 West 17th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY brown-stone front house, with basement and undercellar, now being finished by days' work in the most substantial manner; located on Lexington-av.; would take in part payment building material. Apply at No. 209 3d-av., to JOHN D. OTTIWELL, or JOSEPH DELATANTE.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—NEAR MADISON-square, on 23d-st., a brown-stone, English basement house, medium size, with or without handsome furniture. From a cash purchaser will take $17,000, without furniture. A mortgage for $10,000 can remain. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 1 Pine-st., or address Box No. 3,539 Post-office.

FIFTH-AVENUE.—FOR SALE AN ELEGANT English basement house, on the 5th-av., near Madison-square, with the furniture, which has been selected and made to order, mostly of carved oak. For cards to view this house, and further information, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

TO LET—AT STATEN ISLAND A FINE HOUSE, suitable for a respectable private family, in perfect order, within three minutes walk of the first landings; splendid scenery, and very healthy. Inquire of Mr. LAKERSEILL, on Richmond-road, between first and second landings, Tompkinsville, Staten Island. Rent low.

FOR SALE—VILLA SITES OF FOUR, EIGHT, OR twelve lots on 3d, 4th and 5th avs. and 55th-st., Brooklyn, commanding a full and splendid view of New-York City and harbor, and within 20 minutes of Wall-st., by City cars. Terms easy. Apply to L. T. BERGEN, No. 30 Vesey-st.; HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A HANDSOME COTtage on 141st-st., with fine view of the Hudson River. Also, to let, a store and dwelling on 10th-av., near 155d-st.; also, a three story house on West 31st-st., just finished, with all modern improvements; rent, $500. Inquire of R. F. CARMAN, No. 1,088 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house, 25x65 feet, situate No. 127 Madison-av., four stories, basement and cellar; replete with all the modern improvements; the stairs, parlor doors and hall trimmings black walnut, and Brown's celebrated hot water furnaces. Inquire on the premises.

VACANT LOTS FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—Nearly two-thirds of a block of ground for which improved property will be taken for one-half of the purchase-money: no objection to a good class of tenement houses. Apply to T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HANDSOME HOUSE, with all the modern improvements, and three acres of land attached, well stocked with fruit trees, within 35 minutes of New-York by cars every hour; first-class neighborhood. Inquire of H. HOAG, No. 75 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE ON Prospect Hill, near Central Park, 4¾ lots, a good 2-story basement frame house, and 2-story brick building and stable. For further particulars, apply to S. THOMSON, corner 3d av. and 53d-st.

$1,500 CASH, BALANCE ON MORTGAGE, for the genteel three-story, high stoop, subcellar brick house and lot No. 52 West 44th-st. containing modern improvements; will be sold a bargain. Apply on the premises immediately.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.—THE three-story house No. 279 East 10th-st.; the three-story white marble house No. 453 West 23d-st. Apply to E. HOGAN, No. 179 Macdougal-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BUILDING LOT ON 3d-av., below 29th-st. Size 25x100. At a reasonable price. Apply at No. 189 3d-av. JOHN D. OTTIWELL.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE COTTAGE house with extension for dining-room and kitchen, No. 76 Adelphi-st., between Myrtle and Park avs.; gas and water introduced, lot 25 by 100. Price $2,500.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—ALL DEscriptions of real estate, in City and country. S. SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, Real Estate, and General Agent, No. 31 Pine-st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT BAYSIDE, NEAR FLUSHING, TO LET.—The country seat of Joseph D. THURSTON, including lawn, carriage-house, &c.; the house is large, and commands fine views of the water; would be rented at a moderate price. Apply to ROBERT HAYDOCK, No. 101 Liberty-st.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FIRST-class PRIVATE RESIDENCE—No. 18 East 13th-st., near 5th-av., to let to a private family, for six months, a year, or longer; in complete repair; has all the modern improvements; possession immediately. DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 8 Pine-st., or 1,078 Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL FURNISHED COTTAGE TO let at Salisbury Mills, Orange County, New-York; ten rooms, garden of one-half acre; house 40x40, in good order. Rent $175 for six months. For view of house, &c., apply to BOYD & MORTON, 4½ Pine-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AN ELEGANT VILLA AT Fishkill Landing, built and located by Downing & Vaux, 3½ acres of ground; beautiful views of the river, and house handsomely furnished; rent $500 till December. Apply to THOMAS J. MILLER, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—A FURNISHED COTTAGE ON STATEN Island; is five minutes' walk from Factoryville Landing; 12 rooms, ¼ acre of ground, rent $350. Apply at No. 159 West, corner of Vesey st.
VAN WART & FULMER.

TO LET—FURNISHED, FROM MAY 1, THE very desirable brown stone front house and furniture, No. 7 West 30th-st., third house from 5th-av., towards Broadway; the family going to Europe. Apply on the premises after 3 o'clock.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE NO. 324 WEST 22d-st. It may be seen from the hours of 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. For terms, apply to JOHN L. KENNIN, No. 91 West 13th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED HOUSE NO. 32 EAST 14th-st., three doors west of Union-square, handsomely and completely furnished. Apply on the premises.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—AT NEW-Brighton, S. I., within seven minutes' walk of the landing. For particulars, apply to WOTHERSPOON, KINGSFORD & CO., Post's Buildings.

TO LET.—FOR SIX MONTHS OR A SHORTER term, the furnished house No. 36 East 25th-st., near Madison-square, to a private family only. Reference required.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—BY A RE-sponsible party, for a small family, (gentleman and wife only,) a furnished modern house of medium size, not higher up than 42d-st.; rent not exceeding $850 or $1,000. Address B. J. M., New York Post-office, stating price, location, time of possession, and how long a period it can be had.

ROOM WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, a small room without board in the neighborhood of 36th-st., between 2d and 4th avs. Address W. E. A., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A DESK ROOM IN A PLEASANT OFfice down town. Best references given. Address B. L., Box No. 185 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY SEAT ON LONG ISLAND SOUND FOR SALE.—Beautifully situated at Lloyd's Neck Long Island, on a prominent headland, known as the Fort Hill, about 100 feet above tide water. There are 44 acres of fine land, and a mansion house, just finished; the lawn, sloping beautifully to a clear gravel beach, without salt meadow or any nuisance in the neighborhood; distance from the City thirty miles, and communication several times a day by steamboat and railroad; house about three minutes' walk from landing; fine bathing, boating and fishing, and the neighborhood celebrated for its unusual healthiness. The place is near the elegant residences of Com. Paulding, Dr. Alex. J. Stevens, C. C. Cambreling, John Rhinelander and Henry Lloyd, Esqs. This property is exceedingly picturesque and romantic in its characteristics, the approach to the house being exceedingly beautiful, and the greater part of the way through an avenue of magnificent forest trees of primeval growth; there is also still on it the remains of a British fortification captured during the Revolutionary War, and the situation commands an extensive view of several harbors, and of Long Island Sound. Price $18,000; terms easy. Apply at No. 235 5th-av., between 7 and 8 o'clock P. M. No brokers received.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—THE SUBscriber about to remove to Illinois, offers for sale or exchange for New-York City or Chicago City property, or good farming lands in the State of Illinois, in part, his residence, situated in the village of Kinderhook, Columbia county, containing five acres of land, with a new modern brick cottage dwelling, built and finished in the best manner, by days' work, under the immediate supervision of the owner for his own occupancy. Has bathing rooms, range, hot and cold water, &c. Upon the premises are all the necessary out-buildings, excellent kitchen garden, large orchard of apples and pears, and well stocked with every variety of choice fruit; all in perfect order, and adapted to a gentleman's residence, being one of the most desirable and complete residences ever offered. Omnibuses connect at Stuyvesant with every train upon the Hudson River Railroad, and at Kinderhook, upon the Harlem Railroad. For further particulars, apply to T. R. JACKSON, Esq., Architect, No. 229 Broadway, New-York; E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., N. Y., or to the subscriber upon the premises. P. S. HOES.

COUNTRY-SEAT FOR SALE AT RIVER-DALE, ON THE HUDSON RIVER, 14 MILES FROM THE CITY HALL.—A fine new brick house, 65x40, (exclusive of piazza,) and 5 acres of land, commanding a splendid view of the Hudson from Staten Island to Peekskill. Pure spring water is carried over the house, supplying bath-room, chambers, kitchen and laundry. The house, which is in the immediate neighborhood of the residences of Messrs. Babcock, Spalding, Atherton, Ferris, and others, contains twelve commodious sleeping-rooms, two parlors, library, dining-room and butler's pantry; and, in the basement, kitchen, laundry, billiard-room, store-room, furnace-room, &c., and is furnished with all the modern improvements. The house is entirely new, and, with the grounds, is in perfect order, never having been occupied. It is situated within five minutes' walk of the Hudson River Railroad Dépôt, and can be reached in 20 minutes from the 31st-st. station several times each day. For particulars, inquire of MORTON, GRINNELL & CO., No. 55 Park-place.

FOR SALE OR TO LET ON THE HUD-SON RIVER.—A country residence at Fishkill, ten minutes' walk to the dépôt at New-Hamburgh, and about two hours from New-York. The house is commodious and convenient, situated in the centre of an undulating lawn of forty acres, and commanding a beautiful view of the river and surrounding country. It is replete with every modern convenience, including bath, water situated on three floors, gas and gas fixtures and furnace. The out-buildings consist of a large barn, with cellar, &c., carriage-house and stables, icehouse well filled, gas house and gate lodge, all in fine order. The house is neatly furnished, and the whole will be sold, or the house, &c., let, with or without the grounds, for one or more years, on favorable terms, including horses, carriages, &c., if preferred, and possession given immediately. Apply to the subscriber, at the Lenox Fire Insurance Company, No. 16 Wall-st.
WALTER M. FRANKLIN.

COUNTRY SEAT.—TO LET FURNISHED OR for sale the residence of J. T. Headley, situated on the banks of the Hudson, ten minutes drive from Newburgh. It is a Gothic building, designed and built by the late A. J. Downing. It has a bath room, hot and cold water, &c. There are over thirteen acres of land attached, with a good vegetable garden, fruit, and one hundred grape vines in full bearing. It is one of the healthiest locations in the country. An accurate drawing of the house, with the view from it, may be seen in the Academy of Design, No. 2 on the catalogue. Inquire of WILLIAM C. RUSSELL, No. 24 Pine-st., or CHARLES MORTON, 2½ Pine-st., or on the premises.

FOR SALE—AT DUANESBURGH, SCHENECTADY CO., N. Y.—One of the most beautiful residences in this State, about 22 miles northwest of Albany, situated in a well-wooded park and ready for immediate occupancy. As a private residence or a scholastic institution it cannot be surpassed; fine large house, containing 18 rooms. The Albany and Susquehanna Railroad is now being constructed, which will bring the place within 40 minutes of Albany. About 80 acres of land under a high state of cultivation. Price, together with the furniture, stock, farming utensils, &c., $10,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

TO LET AT YONKERS FOR THE SUM-mer season or year, a furnished cottage, containing ten rooms, with from three to ten acres of land, delightfully situated on elevated ground, surrounded by beautiful shade trees, and abundantly supplied by pure Spring water; there is a garden planted, and fruit; and all the necessary out-buildings in good order, within about twenty minutes' ride of the dépôt. Address HENRY B. ODELL, Yonkers, or apply to W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 14 Pine st.

COUNTRY SEAT ON STATEN ISLAND TO LET—Situated on Castleton Heights, within 15 minutes' walk from either ferry; house modern built, containing 11 rooms, bathroom, gas, &c.; stable and coach-house, cisterns and well, with one acre of ground; locality perfectly healthy, and has a splendid view, extending 15 miles in three directions. Rent, $750. Apply to CHARLES KEUTSEN, No. 63 Ann-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUNTRY SEAT AT East Morrisania, containing one acre of ground, beautifully laid out in fruit, shade trees, shubbery, &c. House, 35 by 40, two-story and basement, with range, hot and cold water through the house. Price $5,250, and only $2,000 required; balance can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply immediately, to
JOHN FETTRETCH, No. 415 3d-av.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—ON THE HUDson, 2½ miles from the dépôt, a new and elegant mansion, containing every convenience; together with 10 acres of land; also, wash-house, gas house, ice-house, &c. This site, commanding a fine view of the river for 50 miles, is offered for less than the cost of the improvements. Coaches may always be had at the station. Apply to MANUEL T. BOLMER, near the premises.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT OF TEN acres, on the Hudson, 29 miles from the City. Has good buildings, choice fruit and shade, river front, splendid prospect; and living water; the grounds high and picturesque, location perfectly healthy, neighborhood unexceptionable, and dépôt close at hand. Will be sold or rented to a suitable party. Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, No. 10 Pine-st.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—ON THE Hudson River, 30 miles from the City; one-third of a mile from the Dépôt. Good buildings; well fruited and watered, and grounds highly improved. Three-quarters of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 27 Nassau-st. Possession immediately.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT WHITE PLAINS FOR SALE OR TO LET—Stocked, furnished, &c. 40 acres finely fruited, shaded and wooded, 2 miles from dépôt, splendid view of Long Island and the Sound. The owner will be at No. 276 West 24th-st. on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, where a view map, &c., may be seen.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NEW MODERN-built two-story house, stable and coach-house attached, with nine lots of ground, on the corner of Broadway and 1st-av., Astoria, L. I., or would be exchanged for property in the City. Apply to Mr. MILLS, Main-st., Astoria; or to WILLIAM SIMPSON, No. 89 Bowery, New-York.

TO LET—AT HASTINGS, A SMALL FRAME house, in good order, and in a pleasant and healthy location, 20 miles from the City and 1 mile from Hudson River Railroad station and steamboat landing. Possession immediately. Apply to F. BLANCHET, No. 290 6th-av., before 9 A. M. or after 4 P. M.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS three-story brick house, situated in one of the most pleasant localities in the city of Newark, N. J., containing all the modern conveniences, gas, hot and cold water, grates, range, &c. Address E. T. HILLYER, Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE OR RENT—AT NEWARK, N. J., a neat cottage, with choice fruit and shade trees, and four acres of land; a healthy location; commanding a beautiful view and convenient to dépôt; rent $350. Inquire of WARREN HARDENBERGH, No. 58 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE AND LOT in front of the Court-house, White Plains; lot 200x100 feet; garden, fruit, &c. This is a good opportunity for an investment, or will be rented for the season, furnished. Apply to S. D. HUMPHREY, White Plains, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIdence, with furniture, carriage, &c., and 20 acres of land, near New-Brunswick, N. J., commanding a magnificent view. A photograph of the place, which will be sold low, can be seen at the office of F. D'HERVILLY, No. 18 Exchange-place.

FOR SALE—SELECTED COUNTRY RESIDENCES and building sites, in healthy locations, commanding fine river and interior views, situated in Bergen, Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties. Accessible by railroad and steamboats. S. SEYMOUR, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET IN JERSEY CITY —Six three-story and basement brick houses, now finishing, with every convenience. Price $3,800; rent $350. Apply at No. 79 Jersey-av., near the premises.

DANSVILLE, GENESEE VALLEY.—TWO brick stores on Main-st., lot 45x165. Mortgage only $600. Will exchange for a dwelling in or near the City. Map, &c. at the office of VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AT BLOOMFIELD, N. J., a desirable country residence; a large and commodious house, with orchard, large garden, fruit trees and ornamental shrubbery. Apply to Mrs. SWIFT, on the premises, near the dépôt.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A handsome cottage, barn, and two acres, with choice fruit, fish-pond, &c., ten minutes' walk from Spring Valley dépôt, Rockland County, and 30 miles from New-York. S. EDDY & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET OR LEASE, AT ASTORIA—A large, roomy house, in complete order, with or without a stable, situated on Sunswick Terrace, near steamboat landing. Inquire at Astoria, of Mr. SCOTT, or W. A. THOMSON, No. 65 Wall-st.

IRVING PARK, TARRYTOWN.—THIS PARK has been recently enlarged, and its attractiveness greatly enhanced by new and expensive improvements. Descriptive circulars may be had of WM. P. LYON & SON, No. 25 Beekman-st., or of the proprietor, CHAS. H. LYON, Spring Side, Tarrytown.

TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER—A BEAUTIful country residence, at Manhasset, L. I., situated directly on the water. The house is partially furnished, and is in one of the healthiest locations on the island. Apply to COVERT & CO., No. 61 Warren-st.

ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY.—FIFTY FARMS, villas and residences—a great variety—for sale and for rent in Orange and its vicinity, by H. B. BLACKWELL, 9 to 11 A. M., 59 William-st., New-York; 1 to 5 P. M., 49 Main-st., Orange.

HOUSE TO LET AT WILLIAMS BRIDGE —Inquire of S. D. BUNTING, Wayckey House, near the depôt.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

THE FOLLOWING COUNTRY SEATS and Farms are offered for sale by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway:

Elegant country seat with more or less land at Dobbs' Ferry.

Villa and three acres on the heights at Spuyten Duyvil.

Seven acres at Spuyten Duyvil.

Elegant mansion and farm at Tarrytown, more or less land.

Elegant country seat at Poughkeepsie, from thirty to forty acres.

Handsome country seat at Pelham, opposite Hyde Park.

Country seat and mansion with more or less ground, at Newburgh.

Elegant country seat and farm at Tivoli.

Pretty homestead at Kinderhook.

Choice homestead and grounds at Newburgh.

Beautiful seat at New Brunswick.

Choice villas at Orange.

Elegant mansion at Westchester, with forty acres.

Elegant farm and country seat at Throgg's Neck.

Beautiful residences at Bridgeport, together with several other country seats in different sections of the country. The undersigned have reduced their terms of commission on country property, near New-York, to the same as City property, viz. 1 per cent on the amount of sale.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE HOUSE, out-buildings and grounds, comprising about 10 acres, highly cultivated and ornamented, of Samuel E. Lyon, Esq., located at White Plains, Westchester County, near the Court House and Railroad Station, and one hour, by the Harlem Railroad, from 26th-st. There are few places offered at any time for sale or to rent having more attractions, or which are more accessible than this. It is adapted in all respects for a genteel family; the house is of brick, with double walls, 50x30, and an addition 30x40, of the Elizabethan order. For further particulars inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—BEAUTIFUL and VALUABLE COUNTRY PROPERTY TO RENT.—The mansion at Fanwood, formerly occupied by Hon. James Monroe, is to rent, with several acres of ground. The house has 22 rooms, besides the basement, and is suited for a gentleman's country residence. The property is immediately adjacent to the house and grounds of SHEPHARD KNAPP, Esq., President of the Mechanics' Bank, to whom parties are referred.

STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY.—A COUNtry seat for sale, eligibly situated, possession immediately, in a thriving village; churches, schools, &c.; 5 minutes' walk from steamboat landing and railroad dépôt; containing 12 rooms, &c.; good water, fruit, shrubbery, grapes, &c. Inquire on board steamer *Thomas Hunt*, Capt. HALL, foot of Barclay-st., between 12 and 2 P. M. A photograph can be seen.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET AT PASSAIC, N. J.—A healthy location and beautifully situated on the bank of the Passaic River, 10 miles up the Erie Railroad; half of a double house, with seven rooms, for $125 to a small family; 25 trains daily. Apply to A. SPEER, at Passaic, or at No. 208 Broadway, Room No. 12, for three days.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE WITH THIRTY acres of land in the village of Hempstead, L. I., 20 miles from New-York by Long Island Railroad; beautifully located; village lighted with gas; schools, churches, &c., near by. At private sale until Saturday, 28th, at 12 M., when it will be sold at public auction at Hewlett's Hotel, Hempstead. For particulars, apply to P. C. BELL, No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—FURNISHED, handsome country seat at Newburgh, being the residence of the late W. P. C. Smith, containing 18 acres of land, commanding a splendid view of the Hudson and Highlands; in good order; fine kitchen garden; a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees on the premises. For full particulars, apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF HEMPSTEAD, a two-story cottage, with two two-story wings, containing ten rooms; is located on one of the most pleasant streets in the village, and convenient to churches, markets, schools, Post-office, stores and dépôt; is accessible four times a day by railroad. For further particulars inquire of GEORGE PAFF, Sealor, Hempstead, Long Island.

TO LET—A HOUSE IN PROSPECT-STREET, New-Rochelle, most pleasantly situated, fine lawn, well furnished with shade and fruit trees; five minutes' walk from New-York and New-Haven dépôt; house large; nine rooms, kitchen, on the first floor three rooms. For information, call on Mr. EDWARD C. BOGART, No. 149 William-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—ON THE POST-road, one mile south of dépôt, a small cottage house, with barn, stable, &c., one acre of land under good cultivation, with an abundance of fruit. House has water, furnace, range, &c. Price $5 000. Terms easy. Apply on the premises, or to A. T. GOURLIE, No. 5 Hanover-st., New York.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT ON THE bank of the Hudson, of two acres, unincumbered; and a first-class brown-stone house on 14th-st., to exchange for a larger first-class property in Westchester County. DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 8 Pine-st., or No. 1,078 Broadway.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD.
FARE $2 TO ALBANY.

On and after MONDAY, March 26, 1860, trains will leave 26th-st. station, New-York, as follows:
For Williams Bridge, 8:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
For White Plains, 11 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M.
For White Plains, 6:15 P. M., from White-st. Dépôt.
For Dover Plains, 4 P. M., from 26th-st. Dépôt.
For Albany, 9 A. M. Mail, 3:30 P. M. Express train.
Connect with the New-York Central Railroad.
Returning, will leave:
Williams Bridge, 6:40 and 9:50 A. M., and 3:40 P. M.
White Plains 5 and 7:20 A. M., 12:45 and 4:50 P. M.
Dover Plains, 6 A. M.
Albany, 11 A. M., 4:10 P. M., Express trains.
The 9:30 A. M. Mail and 3:30 P. M. Express trains connect at Chatham Four Corners for all stations on Western Railroads. JOHN BURCHILL, Asst. Supt.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD —SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—On and after May 1, trains will run as follows, connecting with the steamer MATTANO:

LEAVE FLUSHING.	LEAVE NEW-YORK, FROM FULTON MARKET-SLIP.
At 6:30 A. M.	At 7:15 A. M. (Hunt's Point Ferry.)
At 7:55 A. M.	At 9 A. M.
At 10 A. M.	At 11 A. M. (Hunter's Point Ferry.)
At 1 P. M., (crossing Hunter's Point Ferry.)	At 1 P. M.
At 2:45 P. M.	At 4 P. M.
At 4:45 P. M.	At 5:45 P. M.
At 6:45 P. M. (Hunt's Point Ferry.)	At 7 P. M.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS.
On Sundays trains will leave Hunter's Point at 9:30 and 11 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M. Leave Flushing at 8:30 and 10 A. M. and 3 and 5:30 P. M. Excursion tickets on Sundays twenty-five cents.
J. S. BOTTORFF, Superintendent.

STATEN ISLAND RAILROAD—PASSEN-ger trains will commence running over this Road as far as Ettingville, commencing Monday, April 23, 1860, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:

Leave Ettingville at 7:15 and 10 A. M., and at 5, P. M., in time for the 8 and 11 A. M., 6 P. M. boats for New-York.

Leave Vanderbilt Landing upon the arrival of the 8 A. M. and 3 and 5 P. M. boats for New-York, stopping at Toad Hill, New-Dorp, Harrison's Club-house and Gifford's Town. SUNDAY ARRANGEMENT.

Leave Ettingville at 8 A. M. and 5 P. M., in time for the 9 A. M. and 6 P. M. boats for New-York.

Leave Vanderbilt Landing upon the arrival of 8 A. M. and 5 P. M. boats from New-York, stopping at the intermediate stations as above.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY AND TROY, CONNECTING WITH TRAINS NORTH AND WEST.—From and after MONDAY, April 9, 1860, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Through Express Trains, 7 and 11 A. M., and 5 P. M.; Albany Mail, 6 A. M.; Sleeping Car Train, at 8:45 P. M., (Sundays included); Way Trains for Sing Sing 9:45 A. M., and 4:15 and 7 P. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 1:15 and 3:20 P. M.; for Tarrytown, 3:35 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5:30, P. M.; from 31st-st.—Buffalo and Northern Lightning Express Train, 3:20 A. M.; Emigrant, 6:15 P. M. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 4:45 (Sundays included,) and 8:45 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 5:25, (Sundays included,) and 9 P. M., and Albany one half an hour later.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—Trains leave pier foot of Duane-st.—Dunkirk Express at 7 A. M. for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal stations. Mail, 9 A. M. for Dunkirk, and intermediate stations. Way, at 4 P. M. for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate Stations. Night Express, daily, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua, and principal Stations. The Train of Saturday runs only to Elmira.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.
N. MARSH, Receiver.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAIL-ROAD.—FOR PORT MONMOUTH, HIGHLANDS, MIDDLETOWN, RED BANK, SHREWSBURY, EATONTOWN, LONG BRANCH AND SQUAN, &c., and steamboat ALICE PRICE, from foot of Robinson-st., New-York. Leave New-York at 7 A. M. and 3½ P. M., and Red Bank at 8 A. M., and 5½ P. M., every day except Sunday.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY—Leave foot of Cortlandt-st., Jersey City Ferry, daily, (Sundays excepted,) 4 and 5:30 P. M. for Piermont and Sufferns, 8:30 and 9:30 A. M. for Piermont. Leave Sufferns at 6:50 A. M. and 6:40 P. M., and Piermont 6:30 and 7:35 A. M. and 2:20 and 7:45 P. M. Stages connect for Hackensack, Nyack, New City and Haverstraw.

LONG ISLAND R. R.—TRAINS LEAVE SOUTH Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport, at 10 A. M.; Yaphank, 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; Syosset, 12 M. and 4:30 P. M.; Hempstead, 10 A. M., 12 M., 3:30, 4:30, and 5:40 P. M.; Jamaica, 10 A. M., 12 M., 4:30, 5:30 and 7:30 P. M.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leaves New-York at 7, 9 and 11 A. M.; 4 and 6 P. M., fare $3; 12 M., fare $2 25. Through baggage checked in 7 A. M. and 6 P. M.

FARMS.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED at Fondas Bush, Fulton County, N. Y., 8 miles from Amsterdam, on the New-York Central Railroad, and 9 miles from Johnstown, the County seat. The farm contains 105 acres, all fine tillable land, with the exception of 7 acres of woodland. It is well watered, and a fine, large stream of water runs through it; it is free of stones, good soil, easily tilled, and in a high state of cultivation. The barns, out-houses and fences are in good repair. The land adjoins the village, and there are three two-story dwelling-houses and a store on the farm, all pleasantly situated in the village. A magnificent grove of evergreens surrounds the farm-house. A good cash business is done in the store, and the post-office is kept there. The village contains a large brick flouring mill, large tannery and two stores. One mile east is a village of 1,500 inhabitants. There are 8 cows, 3 horses and all the farming utensils, which will be sold with the above or separately. The roads are excellent, it is a healthy country, and decidedly the most desirable farm in that vicinity. Whether as a Summer residence or for agricultural purposes, such a farm is rarely offered. For full particulars, inquire at Nos. 92 and 94 Cliff-st.

FARMS FOR SALE.—TWO BEAUTIFUL farms in the village of Madison, Morris County, N. J.; the 40-acre farm is within 10 minutes' walk from the railroad dépôt; good house and out buildings, fine garden, large lawn, handsomely shaded all round the house; abounds in very choice fruit of every kind, and very fine location; land in a high state of cultivation, and worthy the attention of any gentleman who is desirous of a beautiful country residence. The 20 acres is also a very desirable little place. 1½ miles from the village. Inquire of S. D. BUNTING, Wayckey House, near the depôt.

TO LET.

TO RENT—A BROWN-STONE FRONT DWELLing, No. 100 East 21st-st., Gramercy Park, with Park privileges, a desirable location, and house in perfect order; possession can be had at any time. Also, a commodious stable in 13th-st., near Broadway. Apply to
E. V. HAUGHWOUT,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE TWO-STORy and attic house No. 93 Henry-st., near Pike, consisting of three or four rooms, and use of basement. Apply on the premises, as above. Rent $240.

TO LET—3-STORY LARGE HOUSE NO. 304 West 14th-st., between 9th and 10th avs., rent $475; 3-story large house No. 48 10th av., one door below 14th st., $440; 4-story brown-stone English basement house No. 137 West 22d-st., all modern improvements $725; large cottage-house, modern improvements, No. 235 West 18th-st., $700; 3-story and attic No. 476 Broome-st., $500; large 3-story high-basement house No. 190 West 22d-st., modern improvements, $750.
J. & W. DENHAM, House Agents 8th av., corner of 16th-st. Office open from morning until 9 in the evening.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A NEW THREE-story and basement frame dwelling-house, with two lots of ground on Lafayette-av., near Bedford-av.; has all the modern improvements—gas, range, water, &c. Rent $350. If desired, pasture can be had for a cow. Apply to A. B. DAVENPORT, No. 4 Montague-st., near Court-st., Brooklyn; or to WM. T. CUTTER, corner of Lafay

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 27, at 12½ o'clock, at his Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., near Wall.

15 shs. St. Nicholas Bank.	5 shs. Bk. of State of N.Y.
344 shs. Bk. of Commerce.	25 shs. Park Bank.
20 shs. Nassau Bank.	30 shs. Marine Bank.
10 shs. Irving Bank.	50 shs. Commerce Ins.
40 shs. Washington Ins.	25 shs. Peter Cooper Ins.
20 shs. Irving Insurance.	20 shs. Excelsior Ins.
10 shs. Park Fire Ins	20 shs. St Mark's Ins.
50 shs. N. American Ins.	10 shs. N. Y. Bal. Dock Co.
35 shs. Equitable Ins.	200 shs. Amer. Coal Co., hyp.
1,300 shs. Sun Mutual Insurance Script, 1856.	30 shs. Lamar Ins.
	35 shs. Gt. West. Mar. Ins.
15 shs. Home Ins.	24 shs. N. Y. & Virginia S. S. Co.
30 shs. Manhattan Ins.	80 shs. North River Ins.
30 shs. Jersey City Ins.	20 shs. Knickerbocker Ins.
50 shs Rope Ferry Co	

$28,100 Racine and Miss Ins Mortgage Bonds.
$40,000 Terre Haute & Alton R.R. 10 P cent. Bonds., hyp.
$4,000 Sacramento City 6 P cent. Bonds.

Next regular sale on MONDAY, April 30. Regular auction sales of stocks and Bonds every Monday and Thursday, or every day whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., or Merchants' Exchange, as desired. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board.

ALBERT H NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock-Broker,
No. 52 William-st., near Wall.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer—Office No. 35 Wall st.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF STOCKS

On SATURDAY, April 28, 1860
At 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

By order of Augustus Mead, Esq. administrator of Wm. L. Lyon, deceased.

60 shares Chatham Bank, $25 each.
35 shares Irving Bank, $50 each.
30 shares Marine Bank, $50 each.
40 shares Manhattan Bank, $50 each.
10 shares Merchants' Fire Insurance Co., $50 each.
16 shares Exchange Fire Insurance Co., $30 each.
20 shares Phenix Fire Insurance Co., of Brooklyn, $50 each.

Stock sales EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY. Real Estate sales any days required.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

ABOUT TWENTY PIECES OF ORIGINAL MARBLE STATUARY, REAL ROMAN BRONZES AND WORKS OF ART, AUDUBON'S AND OTHER COSTLY WORKS, AT THE RESIDENCE OF JAMES F. PENIMAN, ESQ., IN UNION-SQUARE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, 24th, WEDNESDAY, 25th, and statuary and works of art on THURSDAY, 26th, April, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the above residence No. 42 East 14th-st., Union-square, all the furniture in said house, mostly made by Meess. viz.: Axminster carpets, velvet and brussels do.; several parlor suites, in carved rosewood, covered with satin embroidered with gold; curtains and foldi r-door do. to match; suites in cherry satin embroidered gold, tapestry, worsted; raised flowers do.; mantel and pier-glasses; very costly real ormolu and Bohemian glass chandeliers and brackets to match; inlaid centre and work tables, ormolu and gilt chairs, yellow satin Chinese teak wood open-work carved arm chairs, in cherry and gold brocade, &c; superb rosewood grand piano-forte, solid carved side-tables, lined with satinwood; solid carved gilt centre and chess tables, 180 pieces of modern and antique marbles inlaid, the finest in the world.

LIBRARY—Carved rosewood furniture, covered in cherry and gold; solid bookcases and secretary, lined satin wood scagliola tables.

DINING-ROOM—Carved rosewood elegant buffet, couches, chairs, curtains, &c.; very costly cut glass dinner set, hartford and desert do., ormolu clock and chandelier, solid silver claret set, with engraved glass wines, silver stems, &c.

BEDROOMS—Rosewood carved suites, covered in worsted, delaine, &c.; console table and glass; rosewood cheval glasses, dressing-bureaus, carved bedsteads, Anbisson's carpets, suite in blue and white satin, taffeta curtains to match; oval mirrors, bronzes, brackets and chandeliers, rich toilet sets, enameled cottage suites, mattresses, feather-beds, &c., &c.

A fine billiard table, &c., complete.

STATUARY AND BRONZES.—About twenty pieces of exquisite original marble statuary, purchased from the artists themselves by the present owner, several of which are life-size, by Benzoni, Tadolini, Greenough, Trouchel, Rosetti, Wyatt, Spense and others; Roman bronzes, large size, by Hoftgarten and others; "The Amazon," after Kiss's great work, 8 feet high, with pedestal; Roman chariot, with malachite base; busts, in antique marble; models in Terra Cotta, by Trochel, and other works of art.

FAMOUS AND ILLUSTRATED WORKS—By Muller, Francisco Frivini; "Holy Family," supposed to be an early picture of Raphael's; Doughty, Elder Jarvis, Shegogue and others; Audubon's Works, Bologna Gallery, Indian Gallery, &c.

The above will be on exhibition from Thursday, 19th inst. to day of sale with tickets of admission only, which can be obtained at our office, No. 23 Nassau-st. Any article purchased at this sale, upon payment of the bills, can remain until 1st of May, if desired.

ALBERT H NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell on FRIDAY, April 27, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 87 Fort Greene-place, near Fulton-av., Brooklyn, desirable household furniture, consisting in part of one elegant rosewood parlor suite covered with crimson satin oreasted, oval pier glasses, velvet, Brussels and tapestry carpets, oak extension dining table, handsome rosewood and mahogany French bedsteads, oil-paintings and engravings in gilt frames, rosewood piano, made by Hallett & Davis, of Boston; rosewood and mahogany bureaus and washstands, with marble tops; oak dining room furniture &c., &c. All of the above articles were made to order by the best City manufacturers, and have been in use about a year only, and in complete order. Also, a lot of kitchen and glass ware, kitchen utensils, &c., with which the sale will commence. Fulton-av. cars leave Fulton Ferry every five minutes, and go within four doors of the house. Terms cash in City funds. Catalogues on morning of sale, and no postponement on account of the weather.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer,
No. 52 William-st., new-York.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers—Salesrooms No. 35 Nassau-st.

THURSDAY, APRIL 26, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at the private residence No. 54 East 22d-st., all the rich furniture contained in said house, made to order and but little used, consisting of solid rosewood parlor suites in four colored brocatel, do. arm and circular chairs in green satin, do. reception chairs, rosewood marble-top centre tables, bookstands, solid rosewood secretary bookcase, velvet and Brussels carpets, oilcloths, rich lace and brocatel window curtains, rich cornices, French plate mantel and pier mirrors, fine oil-paintings and line engravings, bronzes, articles of vertu, &c.; solid mahogany bedroom furniture, hair mattresses, feather beds, pillows, bolsters, and other bedding, oak dining room furniture, extension table, buffet, and chairs in green cloth, refrigerator, china, cut glass ware, &c.; also, superb 7-octave piano-forte, stool and cover.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers—Salesrooms No. 35 Nassau-st.

WILL SELL TO-MORROW, (FRIDAY,) April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 129 West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., all the genteel furniture contained in said house, consisting of rosewood parlor suite in green plush, Brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood centre tables, lace curtains and cornices, mirrors, bedsteads, beds, bedding, bureau, washstands, extension table, rosewood buffet, bronze clock, silve-plated tea-sets, silver-plated urn, blackwalnut bookcase, blackwalnut lounge, crockery, glass and China ware, oil paintings, engravings, &c., mantel ornaments, bronzes, vases, portable furniture, together with all the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence, being the entire furniture of the house, the occupant of which is removing from the City.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on FRIDAY, April 27, and MONDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock each day, at the store No. 229 Broadway and No. 1 Astor House—assignee sale of furnishing goods, by order of Thos. T. Green, Assignee.

The entire stock of furnishing goods, consisting of linen shirts, collars, drawers, &c., in every variety; also, under wear of silk, wool and cotton; gloves silk scarfs, ties, porte-monnaies, silk neck handkerchiefs, shirt studs, sleeve buttons, and other goods of every variety, all imported and manufactured for custom trade, of the best material and workmanship. The above will be sold in lots to suit customers. Sale without reserve to close the concern.

BROWNE & NICHOLS, Auctioneers—Salesrooms No. 35 Nassau-st.

WILL SELL, FRIDAY, APRIL 27, AT 10½ o'clock, at No. 31 East 14th-st., corner 14th-st. and Union-square, all the genteel furniture contained in said house, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, and rosewood suite in green and gold brocatel, mahogany marble-top dressing-bureaus double hair mattresses, extension dining-table, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, oil-cloth, mahogany commode, rosewood marble-top etagere, china, glass and crockery ware, straw mattress, enameled toilet-set, Brussels stair-carpets, stair-rods, &c.; also, fine rosewood piano-forte; being the entire furniture of the house.

WM. H. WRIGHT, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 26, at 10 o'clock, at No. 8 Carroll-place, between Court and Clinton sts., Brooklyn, a general assortment of household furniture consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany and black walnut bedsteads, centre and side tables beds, bedding, oil-cloth, &c. Also, two seats, broke into single and double harness, with a new set of harness.

Same day, at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 323 Sackett-st., between Court and Smith sts., a general assortment of furniture comprising black walnut bedsteads, hair and straw mattresses, mahogany centre and side tables, Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany piano-forte, beds, bedding, &c; also, kitchen utensils.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 26, at 11 o'clock at the residence of Wm. Watson, Esq., on the corner of Bement-av., and Shore Road, State Island, near the Sailors' Snug Harbor. A large assortment of household furniture, consisting of Brussels, ingrain and three-ply carpets, oil-cloths, rosewood suits in crimson brocatel, etageres, marble-top bureaus, washstands and bedsteads, paintings, walnut furniture extension table, hair mattresses, bed and table linen, hall, cooking, and other stoves, silver-plated ware, glassware crockery, &c.

Also, one fine milch cow (catalogues at No. 7 Pine-st. The New-Brighton boat leaves at 8½ and 10½ o'clock A. M., from the foot of Whitehall-st. for the Sailors Snug Harbor and Factory ville Landings.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., Auctioneers.

MONDAY, APRIL 30, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Merchant's Exchange:

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON LEXINGTON-AV.—The beautiful and substantially built four-story brown-stone front house and lot No. 140 Lexington-av., west side, next but one to Grace Church Chapel. The house is 25x70 feet, built in most complete order, and contains every modern convenience, and sold because the owner has left the City. Lot 25x100 feet.

$5,000 cash, and balance can remain on mortgage. Maps and full particulars at the auctioneer's office.

P. S VAN HOUTEN, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF elegant household furniture, piano, &c., on FRIDAY (to-morrow), April 27, at 10 o'clock, at No. 51 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. All the furniture contained in the above house, consisting in part of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood and mahogany parlor and bedroom furniture, window curtains, cornices, &c.; French plate mirrors, beds and hair mattresses, china, glass and plated ware; also, kitchen utensils.

JOHN R. PITKIN, Auctioneer.

SECOND AUCTION SALE OF EAST NEW-YORK, WOODHAVEN AND OTHER VALUABLE PROPERTY—Will take place on MONDAY, April 30, 1860, at 2½ o'clock P. M., at L. Altenbrand's Hotel, at East New-York, as per handbill.

Also, the third sale, on the 7th of May, at Woodhaven, to commence at 11 o'clock A. M., when some of the best Reservoir property will be offered on the ground. See handbills, maps, &c. Other particulars to be had of JOHN R. PITKIN, No. 16 Spruce-st., New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

WILLIAM S. DUKE, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, VALUABLE PAINTINGS, &c.

WILLIAM S. DUKE will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 37 10th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., all the furniture in said house, most of which was purchased from Roux & Bosch, consisting of carved rosewood sofas, tête-a-têtes, reception, arm and sewing chairs, in velvet plush, satin and moquet; superior carved mahogany extension dining table, sideboard, with brocatel, marble-top etagere, fire-screen, rosewood piano and stool, by Nunns & Fischer; splendid view of Niagara Falls, by Vanderlyn; copy of the Marriage of St. Catharine, (Coreggio's,) by a celebrated French artist; valuable landscape by a Flemish artist, with others; also, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets; oilcloths, pier glasses, French plates with marble console tables; rich cornices, elegant satin curtains, lined with silk; lace under curtains, marble top dressing-bureaus, with mirrors; marble-top washstands, rosewood, mahogany and walnut French bedsteads, carved and plain; hair mattresses, paillasses, pillows, &c.; together with kitchen furniture. Catalogues at sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 40 Union-square, 4th-av., all of the furniture in said residence, consisting of Axminster, Aubusson and Brussels carpets; elegant carved rosewood suite, scroll pattern, covered in crimson and green brocatel; elegant gilt-frame pier and mantel mirrors, marble pier base, elegant rosewood piano, made by Chickering; piano stool, carved rosewood centre table with rosewood top, do. with marble top, mahogany extension dining table, oak dining chairs, elegant vases, carved rosewood marble-top etageres, etagere ornaments, bronze groups and figures, crockery, China and glass ware; marble-top dressing-bureaus, do. washstands, rosewood bedsteads, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows; also, kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

W. C. EDEY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, OIL PAINTINGS, &c.

EZRA LUDLOW, JR.

Thursday, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 117 South 9th st., Williamsburgh, all the elegant household furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of tapestry, Brusels and ingrain carpets, superb carved rosewood parlor suite in crimson damask, made to order by Beitel, cost $700; elegant rosewood 7⅓-octave piano-forte, rosewood, marble-top centre and other tables, valuable oil paintings, &c.; black walnut chamber furniture, beds, bedding, &c., black walnut extension table, crockery, glassware, &c.; also kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer—Office No. 139 Broadway.

HANDSOME, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO, &c.,

THE PROPERTY OF A PRIVATE FAMILY,
To be sold on THURSDAY, at No. 92 West 23d-st.

A. C. TUTTLE will sell on THURSDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the above private residence, the entire furniture contained therein, consisting of rosewood parlor suite in brocatel and chintz covers, rosewood piano, centre table, oil paintings and engravings, gilt mantle clock, Brussels and ingrain carpets, etagere, oak dining furniture and library bookcase, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads and bureau, beds and bedding, china and glass ware, &c. Also, kitchen utensels. A deposit required from all purchasers

W. B. WESTCOTT & Co., Auctioneers.

SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND WORKS OF ART,

The property of John R. Tilton, Esq.,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

FRIDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, the entire elegant furniture contained in the five-story residence No. 152 West 21st-st.; the house is beautifully furnished throughout in rosewood, oak and mahogany; beautiful works of art in marble and bronze, oil-paintings, three splendid parlor suites, in rosewood covered with rich brocade, superb piano-forte etageres, tables, elegant pier and mantel mirrors, with chamber and dining rooms elaborately furnished; rich China, silver ware, table cutlery, cut glass, &c. Catalogues at house. Sale positive, rain or shine.

HENRY B. HERTS, Jr., Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

On FRIDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock,
At No. 138 West 17th-st., near 7th-av.,

Comprising rosewood parlor suites, in brocatelle and plush; rosewood etageres, bureaus, bedsteads, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil cloths, beds, bedding, china, glass and plated ware; French plate mirrors, clocks, ornaments, window curtains and cornices, together with the usual asortment of kitchen furniture, which the sale will commence.

DANIEL S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.—5 Cooper Institute.

IMPORTANT AUCTION NOTICE.—ALL THE rich and costly furniture and decorations of two elegantly furnished private residences. THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 26, at 10½ A. M., at No. 24 Clinton-place, in 8th-st., a few doors west of Broadway. TO-MORROW, (Friday,) April 27, at 10½ A. M., at the residence of a private gentleman, No. 1128 (old) or 1126 (new No.) West 12th-st., few doors west 5th-av. Parties in quest of household goods will find it to their advantage to attend our sales this week, as quantity, quality and variety of the goods to be offered are superior to which we generally have. Purchasers can let their goods remain with us until after 1st of May if desired. This sale to day is well worthy of attention. Parlors are furnished with royal medallion pattern velvet carpets, two solid rosewood suites, in rich crimson and maroon brocatel, carved rosewood centre, side and pier tables, reclining, easy and reception chairs, pier and mantel mirrors, fine oil paintings, bronzes and ormolu clocks, costly parian statuettes, china vases, rich decorations, &c., heavy embroidered lace and brocatel window drapery, secretary and library bookcases, ladies' fancy chairs and writing-cases, imported gas chandeliers, chess table, quartettes, &c.

DINING-ROOM—Elegant Brussels carpet and rug, magnificently carved oak extension table and buffet and oak chairs to match, sofa and side table, bookcase, mantel and mirror, marble clock and bronze statue a magnificent assortment of table ware, silver tea service and salver, coffee urn, cups, spoons, forks, knives, &c.; elegant Dresden China service for silver tea sets, rich cut glassware, decanters and liquor cases, engraved tumblers, goblets and wines, inlaid and ivory cutlery, casters, &c.

Per chambers are furnished with English Brussels carpets, superbly carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, couches, easy chairs, wardrobes, China toilet sets, fine hair mattresses and bedding. French mirrors, one 7 octave rosewood piano, lace curtains, shades, &c.

Third story and upper rooms are completely supplied with the ordinary and useful articles for such rooms, as ingrain carpets, mahogany and walnut bedsteads, bureaus, mattresses, &c., all in fine order. Sale to commence in the dining room and parlors. Catalogues now ready.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF THE REAL estate, machinery and patent right of the Francis Metallic Life-Boat Company, at Flatbush, L. I.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, April 27, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

Twelve lots of land, situated on L-st. at Greenpoint, City of Brooklyn, adjoining the ferry, with the extensive brick building 114 by 190 feet, two stories in height, thereon; also, four lots adjoining, running through from L to M-sts., with the machinery, tools and patent right for making metallic life boats, life cars and army wagons. For further particulars, inquire on the premises, or of MARSHALL, LEFFERTS & BROTHER, Nos. 90 and 92 Beekman-st.

J. MILNOR TAYLOR, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—PEREMPTORY SALE, THIS DAY, commencing at 10½ o'clock at No. 58 West 18th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. J. MILNOR TAYLOR will sell as above, to cover advances, all the furniture, carpets, oil paintings, cooking glasses, French and Bohemian cut and engraved decanters and glassware, silver and plated tea sets, forks, knives, spoons, &c. Also, an elegant 7½ octave piano-forte, rosewood case, round corners, carved legs and pearl keys, a superior toned instrument, all in first-rate order. Sale positive, without regard to weather. Catalogues at house. Goods can be examined before the sale. Parties purchasing can have their articles packed, shipped or stored. Office No. 5 Great Jones-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on FRIDAY, April 27, at 3 o'clock, P. M., the entire stock and fixtures of the old-established barber shop of Medhurst & Co., No. 27 Maiden-lane, corner of Nassau-st., consisting of large rosewood frame plate glass mirrors, show cases, barbers' chairs and benches, marble-top washstands, window shades, wax figures, a large lot of hair work, wigs, toupees, &c., together with the implements for making the same; perfumery, hair, nail and tooth brushes, combs, oilcloth, &c., &c. Also, a quantity of unmanufactured hair. To be sold without reserve, to close business.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

LARGE AUCTION SALE OF HARDWARE and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS TO CLOSE THE CONCERN.—A. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, April 28, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 521 6th-av., between 31st and 32d sts., the entire stock of hardware and house-furnishing goods contained in the above store, consisting of fine table cutlery, tea trays, silver-plated spoons, and forks, cake-baskets and castors, hollow and wooden ware, brushes, brooms, pails, mats, and every description of goods, pertaining to the business. A great chance for housekeepers to supply themselves with the above articles at less than one-half cost.

HENRY B. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau-st.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock at No. 79 9th-st., near University-place, a large and valuable assortment, consisting of Brussels and three-ply carpets, mahogany parlor furniture in hair cloth, ditto plush, arm-chairs and ottomans, mirrors, secretary, curtains lace do., ornaments, oak extension tables, chairs, china and glass ware, hall stand stair carpet, mahogany and enameled bedroom suites, mattresses and beds, 14 dressing bureaus, wardrobes, washstands, and other furniture, including kitchen ware, &c.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

CENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS, &c.—F. COLTON will sell, on THURSDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 7 Sheriff-st., near Grand, the entire furniture of the house, consisting in part of rosewood and mahogany furniture in velvet and brocatel, mirrors, curtains, tapestry and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, centre and other tables, mahogany French bedsteads, hair mattresses, dressing bureaus, bedroom and basement furniture &c. Sale positive, rain or shine. N. B.—Store at No. 374 Broadway for the present.

WM. S. MCILLVAIN, Auctioneer.

ROSES AND OTHER GARDEN PLANTS.—WM. S. MCILLVAIN will sell, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 9 John-st., the newest and most improved sorts of Summer flowering plants, comprising roses, verbenas, dahlias, carnations, hollyhock, &c., &c., from P. Henderson, Jersey City. Descriptive catalogues. All articles sold at private sale at the average auction prices.

S. & J. BOGART, Auctioneers.

TO BAKERS.—WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION, by S. & J. BOGART, at Kelly's Bakery, No. 338 Pearl-st., on THURSDAY, April 26, at 12 M., a variety of bake-house utensils, troughs, bread-boxes, cake-pans and cutters of every variety. Also, a large gilt sheaf of wheat, three half-bales of choice hops, horse, harness and baker's wagon, one large counter, cases, &c.

JOHN P. MONTGOMERY, Auctioneer.

600 CASES BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS.—On THURSDAY, April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. Davis & Co., No. 86 Beekman-st., prime goods. Also, a large invoice of women's, misses' and children's fine opera gaiters, black, brown and drab.

DAN'L H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.—BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) by order of assignee, at No. 98 Warren-st., at 10 o'clock, the entire stock of said store; also, the furniture and fixtures of store and office. Terms cash. Catalogues now ready.

AUCTION SALES.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE SALES IN BROOKLYN.

FRIDAY, April 27,
At 8 o'clock A. M., at No. 115 Pacific, between Clinton and Henry sts.,

A large and general assortment of mahogany and walnut parlor, chamber and dining room furniture, fine pictures, silver-plated ware, mattresses and beds, carpets, oil-cloths, &c., &c.

SAME DAY.

At 10 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby, corner Pearl-st.,

A very handsome rosewood parlor suite, nine pieces; three rosewood pianos, together with a large and general assortment of household furniture, &c., &c.

SAME DAY.

At 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 4 Willow st, between Middagh and Poplar sts.

A large assortment of household furniture—mahogany bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, mattresses, sofas, centre and extension tables, chairs, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, &c.

SAME DAY.

At 3 o'clock P. M., at No. — Oates-av., 3d house east of Classon-av.

Rosewood, mahogany and walnut parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets and oil cloths, &c Catalogues at the rooms.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF HORSES, HARNESS, COUPE, &c.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, April 28, 1860, at 12 o'clock, in front of their office, No. 3 Pine st., by order of Messrs. J. Guedin and Henry Babad, Assignees of L. Delmonico, if not previously disposed of at private sale:

2 splendid gray horses.
1 coupe Lawrence maker.
1 set double harness, plated.
1 set double harness, plain.
1 set single harness plain.

They can be seen previous to the sale at the stable No. 68 East 16th-st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE— At No. 37 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. E. & F. H. SCHENCK will sell, on THIS DAY, 26th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M., all the furniture contained in the above private residence, consisting in part of velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewood and mahogany parlor and bedroom furniture, curtains, mirrors, China, glass, crockery and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

E. & F. H. SCHENCK will sell at the Worth House, corner of 25th-st. and 5th-av., on FRIDAY, the 27th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M., all the furniture contained in the above well-known hotel, consisting in part of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood and mahogany parlor and bedroom furniture, Plimpton bedsteads, &c., &c.; also, mirrors, China and glassware, and kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, FRIDAY, 27th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at their sales-room, No. 33 Nassau st., the entire furniture of two first-class houses, all of which was made to order by Messrs. Marcotte, Rochefort & Baudouine, and is fully equal to new, comprising elegant rosewood suite, covered in crecant, satin and plush; superb carved oak sideboard, rosewood amour a glace, superb etagere, elegant rosewood centre and side tables, oak extension dining table, oak dining-room chairs, oak hall chairs, rosewood bedsteads and bureaus made by Rechefort; mahogany bureaus with marble tops, card tables, library tables, elegant bronzes and parian statuettes, Brussels, tapestry and ingrain carpets; one elegant rosewood piano forte, by Linden & Fritz; one mahogany piano forte, by Stodart; music rack and a large variety of elegant household furniture—the whole to be positively sold without reserve.

Also, an elegantly carved rosewood, round cornered piano forte, finished all around, made by Groveseen & Truslow; is a superb instrument; cost $600.

ALSO,

Two magnificent mantel mirrors.

ALSO,

Two superb pier mirrors, with base tables.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

By E. & F. H. SCHENCK, at No. 89 West 22d-st., on SATURDAY, 28th inst., at 10½ A. M., all the handsome household furniture, consisting in part of elegant velvet and Brussels carpet, throughout the house; rosewood piano-forte, French plate pier and mantel mirrors, bronze clocks, and bronze and parian figures and groups, rosewood parlor furniture, rich curtains, carved rosewood and mahogany bedroom furniture, elegant toilet sets, fine cut glassware, China crockery, &c; also, the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

BALL-ROOM AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

E. & F. H. SCHENCK will sell on SATURDAY, 28th inst., at No 54 East 13th-st., between Broadway and University-place, all the furniture contained in the ball-room and dressing-rooms now occupied by Mr. Charrunud, consisting of mirrors, sofas, chairs, gas fixtures, &c.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF LITHOGRAPHIC MATERIALS, by E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on FRIDAY, 27th inst., at 10½ A. M., at No. 87 Fulton-st., third floor, consisting of—

1 triple medium Lithographic Press.
1 double medium lithographic Press.
1 medium and half Lithographic Press.
1 small Lithographic Press.
1 Standing Press, with boards, shelving and fixtures.
1 Bureau, with drawers for prints.

By order of J. SHOVE,
Assignee, No. 31 Nassau-st.

W. S. HUMPHREYS, Auctioneer.
MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Carpets, &c., &c., contained in houses, Nos. 12 and 14 Clinton-place, (8th-st., a few doors west of Broadway,) on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, April 26 and 27. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock. Parlor suites, covered in brocatel, moquet and hair cloth; French bedsteads, (rosewood and mahogany, wardrobes, (do., do.,) bookcase, bureaus and washstands—marble tops—mirrors, curtains; chamber furniture—beds, mattresses, Needham's patent sofa beds, (acknowledged the best in use;) kitchen utensils, &c., &c.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 27, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 106 West 13th-st., the entire furniture in said house, comprising: mahogany tête-a-tetes, easy and side chair in crimson damask, mahogany sofas, rockers and side chairs in hair cloth, mahogany marble top and rosewood Italian marble top centre tables, mahogany French bedsteads, marble top dressing bureaus and washstands, mantel clocks, gilt chandelier, Brussels and ingrain carpets, glass wardrobe, silver-plated tea set, fine cut glass, China, glass and silver-plated ware, oil-paintings, &c. Bedrooms—Carved rosewood bedsteads, dressing bureaus, suite covered crimson silk brocatel reps, curtains, made by Roux; and other valuable furniture, all of which is new and modern, and but little used. The above being the property of a family removing to the country. Can be seen on the morning of sale.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER OF THE ASSIGNEE, OF VALUABLE BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—We would call attention to the sale of valuable property on Howard-av., Hancock, Hicks, Washington, Smith South 4th, Wyckoff, Waterbury and Remsen sts., to be made at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., TO-DAY, (Thursday,) at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York.

CHAS. H. TRASK, Assignee.

For maps and further particulars apply at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers—Salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, April 27, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 99 Franklin-st., next door to the French Church, comprising Brussels and ingrain carpets, parlor furniture in mahogany and haircloth, centre tables, Turkey red window curtains, clocks, chandeliers and other articles; bedrooms in mahogany and black walnut French bedsteads, wardrobes, washstands, arm chairs, book cases, secretaries, library table, dressing and other bureaus, oil cloth, mattresses, &c., China, glass and kitchen ware.

PHILIP H. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—PHILIP H. VAN ANTWERP will sell on FRIDAY, April 27, at 10 o'clock, at No. 578 Houston-st., all the furniture contained in the large four story house as above. For full particulars see *Herald* and *Sun*.

AUCTION SALES.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer—Office No. 139 Broadway.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF FRUIT TREES, PLANTS, &c.,

At No. 376 Broadway, being the importation of Messrs. Pellocoe & Co., from France.

A. C. TUTTLE will sell on SATURDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the above store, the entire stock of the above firm, consisting of the finest assortment of imported trees ever offered at auction, consisting of pear, plum, peach, apricot, apple and cherry trees; gooseberry and currant do.; camelias, dahlias, dahlias, roses, magnolias, amaryllis, rhododendrums, jasmines, peonia arbaceous and herbaceous, &c. Also, grape and other vines, seeds, bulbs, &c.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 64 Cedar-st., opposite the Post-office.

ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

Being the balance of stock of Mr. Amzi Cooke, of No. 654 Broadway, near Bond-st.; sold in consequence of a change in business. BUTLER, SCHULTZ & MATHEWS will sell at auction THIS DAY, (Thursday,) April 26, at 10½ o'clock, at the warerooms as above, the entire stock of elegant furniture, being made expressly for City trade, comprising rich rosewood, walnut and mahogany, parlor, library, dining room and bedroom furniture, all of the newest designs, together with a general assortment of other articles usually found in a first-class establishment. Goods now ready for examination.

PEET & COLE, Auctioneers, 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

THURSDAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT NO. 74 Prince-st., a general assortment of good furniture.

SAME DAY,

At No. 39 Willoughby-st., elegant rosewood, parlor and chamber furniture, pianos, pier glasses, valuable paintings, velvet and Brussels carpets, silver plated ware, kitchen furniture, &c., &c.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, at No. 61 East Broadway, genteel household furniture, viz., mahogany sofas chairs, tête-a-têtes, carpets, gas chandeliers, dining tables, cutlery, glassware, dinner and tea sets, bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, paillasses, feather beds, bedding &c., together with a general assortment of basement and kitchen furniture.

SHIPPING.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMER ARAGO,
D. LINES, Commander,

Will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, April 28, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

This ship has five water-tight compartments, inclosing the engines, so that, in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them; and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured.

Price of passage in second cabin, $75 and $60.

For freight or passage apply to

S. M. FOX,
GEO. MACKENZIE,
Agents, No. 7 Broadway.

N. B.—The steamer FULTON will succe

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FASHIONABLE AUCTION SALE IN UNION-SQUARE.—One of the most noteworthy sales of fashionable household furniture that ever took place in this City has been going on for the last two days, under the direction of H. H. LEEDS & Co., from the large and splendid mansion of Mr. J. T. PENNIMAN, in Union-square. Mr. PENNIMAN is one of the few millionaires who has had the taste to select, as well as the ability to purchase, and the result has been one of the most elegant and *recherché* collections of household furniture and works of art to be found in any private residence in this country. Being about to spend several years in Europe with his family, he has put his whole domestic establishment under the hammer, and we are glad to say that Mr. LEEDS never smiled upon a more select and fashionable throng of bidders than has gathered around him for the last two days. The sale of all that portion of the furniture not classed as works of art was completed yesterday. The prices realized were generally regarded as liberal, though not by any means reaching the original cost. The furniture of the two main parlors brought $2,000; that of the smaller rooms in proportion. Of the table furniture, the most expensive article was a claret set, with silver jug, plated tray with silver edges, and 24 wine glasses with solid silver stems, which brought the original cost $400. An elegant ormolu cigar-stand brought $80. The family plate was not entered in the catalogue. The most important and the rarest portion of the sale will take place to-day, when the choice collection of works of art, comprising some of the richest paintings, statuary, and artistic gems of which descriptions, to be found in any private residence in this City, will be offered for sale. Among the marble statuary are the productions of SPENCE, WYATT, TROCHEL, ROSETTI, TADOLINI, BENZONI and GARROUGH, all of which were purchased by Mr. PENNIMAN from the artists themselves. Among the gems are three studies in *terra cotta*, by TROCHEL, representing the "Holy Family," "Death of Adonis," and "Pandora." Also, several elegant Roman bronze groups by HOFFGARTEN. In painting may be found the works of RAPHAEL, ("Holy Family,") SCHEFFER, MULLER, WOUVERMANS, FURINI and THOMAS DOUGHTY. Besides these are several illustrated works, among which are AUDUBON'S *Quadrupeds of America*, and a copy of the *Bologna Gallery*. It may not be uninteresting to state, as showing the upward tendency of business, and the encroachments that are being made upon the fashionable portions of the City, that the dwelling from which this sale takes place, and which is the largest and most elegant mansion in Madison-square, has been leased to E. V. HAUGHWOUT, the well-known dealer in crockery and Chinaware, and is to be occupied by him as an up-town branch of his business. The upper portion of the house will be let to artists for studios. The dwelling in Union-square has also been leased to DUNCAN & SHERMAN, Grocers, of No. 404 Broadway, who will take possession on the first of May.

RELIEF FOR LYING-IN WOMEN.—The annual meeting of the Managers of this Institution was held at the Asylum, No. 85 Marion-street, yesterday noon—Rev. Dr. BURCHARD presiding. The report of the Secretary, Mrs. JAMES B. JOHNSON, stated that of the 97 women who had availed themselves of the charity offered during the year, a large proportion had obtained situations as wet nurses. There were 325 patients who had left their addresses at the Institution, and who received gratuitous attention. The services of the resident and consulting physicians were recognized in the report as having been efficient in the highest degree. The bequest of the late SETH GROSVENOR, amounting to $10,000, had added greatly to the capacity of the Institution for accomplishing good. The Treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of $1,019 79, the current expenditures having been $2,061 70. There have been 87 confinements in the Asylum during the year, and 325 patients were attended at their homes by the District Physicians. Since the foundation of the Institution 2,664 patients have been attended at the Asylum, and 9,499 at their homes. Dr. BURCHARD closed the public meeting with some remarks on the 13th chapter of St. John's Gospel, and then the ladies elected officers for the ensuing year.

SEIZURE OF A SUPPOSED SLAVER.—On Tuesday information was received at the office of the District-Attorney, which led to the seizure of the bark *Charlotte E. Taylor*, lying at the foot of Tenth street, East on suspicion that she was fitting out to engage in the Slave-trade. The vessel had been cleared for Punta de Lenha, about thirty miles up the Congo River. She was to have sailed on Tuesday evening, and when the officers took possession the crew were on board waiting for Capt. TRAINER to make his appearance. That gentleman, together with his first and second mates, are residents of this City. The *Taylor* was built at Wilmington, Del., in 1852, and measures 300 tons. Her masts and spars are so constructed as to secure the greatest possible speed. When Mr. JAMES F. DWIGHT, Assistant District-Attorney, visited her yesterday there were found on board 15,000 gallons of water, a large number of water casks and a quantity of rice, but nothing, apparently, designed for trade. It was also found that the crew did not correspond with the written list of them attached to the vessel. On the Custom-house Register Mr. JOHN W. BERRY appears as the owner of the vessel. Messrs. BEEBE, DEAN and DOSHUE appear on his behalf.

BOMBARDING A BRICK WALL.—By the careless firing of a blast, a large piece of rock was hurled through the side wall of a three-story brick house in Forty-fifth-street, between Second and Third avenues, and lodged in one of the apartments, fortunately without injuring the inmates of the building. THOMAS KIERNAN, the contractor, and JAMES HUNT, a laborer, were subsequently arrested by Officer BOGART, of the Nineteenth Ward, and Justice BROWNELL held them for examination, on a charge of violating the Corporation ordinance in relation to blasting.

DEATH OF AN OLD MERCHANT.—Mr. THOMAS W. THORNE, a well-known member of our mercantile community, died yesterday in his seventy-fourth year. Mr. THORNE was for many years the President of the Jefferson Fire Insurance Company, and for thirteen years past has held the same position in the National Fire Insurance Company. His uniform integrity, good judgment and courtesy won him the respect of those with whom business and social relations brought him in contact.

IDENTIFICATION.—The body found at West Farms on Sunday last has been identified as that of Mr. WM. LAWLOR, who was reported missing from the Almshouse in the early part of last December. Mrs. LAWLOR has visited West Farms and identifies the remains as those of her husband beyond a doubt. A cousin of Capt. LEETE, of the sloop *Spray*, viewed the body on Monday, but did not recognize it.

SONG AT THE FIVE POINTS.—There will be an examination of the children, and some singing by them, at the Italian School in Mr. PEASE'S Mission, Five Points, Worth-street, on Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. The friends of the School who will be present will find it an interesting scene.

SAILING OF THE PERSIA.—The *Persia* sailed yesterday for Liverpool, with 190 passengers and $770,000 in specie. Among the passengers were Sir WM. GORE OUSELEY and family, and Princess NAHEEM BEHEM-QUA.

Coroners' Inquests.

BODIES FOUND IN THE RIVERS.

Inquests were yesterday held by Coroners SCHIRMER and JACKMAN upon the bodies of five persons who had been found within the previous forty-eight hours, in the East and North Rivers, only one of which, that of MARY ANN MCCUTCHEON, a widow woman, 55 years of age, who has been missing since last Thanksgiving Day, was recognized. The other bodies were those of a young colored man, found at the foot of Murray-street, who had apparently been in the water at least three months; a white man, about 40 years of age, who, from the fact that a thimble, needles, and thread were found in his pockets, is supposed to have been a tailor; a young man, of respectable appearance, taken from the oyster-sloop at the foot of Spring-street, and a colored man, aged about 36 years, found at Pier No. 50 East River. Also wounds were visible on the remains, a verdict of death from "supposed drowning" was rendered in each case.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

Late on Tuesday afternoon the remains of a human body were found among the ruins of the tenement house in Forty-fifth-street, near Sixth-avenue, where eleven persons were burned to death a few weeks since. The charred bones were collected and removed to the Twenty-second Ward Station-house, and Coroner GAMBLE yesterday held an inquest upon them. It is believed that they are the remains of WILLIAM YOUNG, a man who occasionally lodged at the house, but who has not been seen since the fire occurred.

ACCIDENT ON SHIPBOARD.

CATHARINE SHERMAN, a passenger on the steamship *Vigo*, which arrived at this port yesterday from Queenstown, Ireland, while attempting to descend the stairs of the vessel, slipped, and struck with such force on her head that death ensued almost immediately. Deceased was 50 years of age. Coroner JACKMAN held an inquest.

Police Reports.

THE FIRST STEP.

Louis Samson, an English lad, about 16 years of age, represented to Mr. George Bergman, of No. 66 Nassau-street, that his employers, Messrs. Sickles & Kling, of No. 450 Grand-street, had sent him for a set of jewelry, valued at $92. Soon after he had obtained it he pawned a portion for $5, and offered to sell the balance at such a low price that he was arrested on suspicion of having stolen it. When taken before Justice CONNOLLY, he stated that a desire to make a present to a young lady impelled him to commit the crime, but that this was the first dishonest transaction in which he had engaged. He was committed to answer a charge of attempting to obtain goods by false pretences.

THE SUNDAY LAW DISREGARDED.

Otto Hoym and Edward Hamman, proprietors of Hoym's Theatre, in the Bowery; Gustavus Lindemuller, keeper of the lager-bier garden Nos. 199 and 201 Bowery; and James L. Connor and Henry Lick, proprietors of a similar establishment at No. 45 Bowery, were all arrested, yesterday, by Officer Minor, of the Tenth Precinct, on charges of having violated the Sunday law, by giving dramatic exhibitions, and selling liquors, last Sabbath, at their respective establishments. Justice STEERS, before whom they were taken, held each in $300 bail to answer at the Court of Sessions.

UNPROVOKED ASSAULT.

Patrick and John McCabe entered the liquor store of Joseph Sullivan, No. 101 East Thirty-fourth street, on Tuesday evening, where they found a party of lads playing cards. John Burns, one of the number, invited them to join them, and was so enraged at their refusal that he assaulted Patrick, and stabbed him, as it is feared, fatally, with a pocket-knife. Justice QUACKENBUSH committed Burns for examination.

Fires.

IN A DWELLING-HOUSE.

Through the carelessness of a domestic a fire occurred at 8½ o'clock last evening, in the basement of the house No. 86 East Thirty-fifth street, by which damage to the extent of $100 was done. Mrs. MARTHA A. KENNEDY, of Newark, N. J., is the owner of the building, and it is fully insured in City companies.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

APPOINTMENTS AND RESIGNATIONS—REPORTS FROM THE HARBOR POLICE AND FROM THE SANITARY SQUAD.

Another meeting of the Police Commissioners was held yesterday. Present—Messrs. BOWEN and BERGEN. Mr. PILSBURY has been absent from the last two sessions of the Board, and is understood to have resigned, although no official announcement of the fact has been made. Gov. MORGAN was in consultation with the Commissioners at the Head-quarters yesterday, previous to the session of the Board, as is supposed, in reference to the appointment of a successor to Mr. PILSBURY, but such is the secrecy maintained at Head-quarters relative to the doings or sayings of the new Commission, that *quid nuncs* are completely nonplussed, and can only await patiently the developments of each day, be thankful for what they can get, and be careful and not look the gift horse in the mouth. After nearly two hours of secret session, yesterday, the chief clerk issued out from a hole in the wall, like a mouse from a cheese chest, and announced the following as the result of the mountain's labor: Officer John Brackle, Eleventh Precinct, resigned; D. B. Hasbrouck, appointed first deputy clerk; D. R. Summercorn, D. Wood and Thomas Cromby appointed patrolmen. Capt. Gibson, of the Harbor Police, reported that he had removed all the shad poles from the bay, and it was now fair sailing clear down to Sandy Hook. The Sanitary squad reported twenty-eight places in New-York and thirteen in Brooklyn, (mostly privies,) that needed looking to. The Commissioners resolved to invest the Captain of each Precinct with power to abate the nuisances reported by the Sanitary Squad, which is to be done at the expense of the owners of property on which said nuisances exist after three days' notice, according to the terms of the new law. Adjourned till to day at 1 o'clock.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

SALARIES FOR ALDERMEN AND COUNCILMEN—CAB RIAGE HIRE DEDUCTED.

By an act passed by the last Legislature each member of the Board of Aldermen and Councilmen is allowed $1,200 salary per annum. That portion which was due for the first quarter was promptly demanded, and as promptly paid by the Comptroller, but several applicants were disappointed to find that little bills for carriage hire, which they had been running up on the supposition that they would be settled from the City Treasury, were to be deducted from their individual salaries. One gentleman who had got the City indebted to livery stable keepers to the amount of $20, made a terribly long face when his check for $280 was presented to him, and he departed vowing any considerable amount of vengeance, but he drew the money, and was very glad to secure it.

Another, and a very noisy member, who is supposed to own much of the integrity and one-half the dignity of the Board, was terribly exercised on finding himself ticketed for $40 of carriage hire. Some of the members received clean checks for their $300, and of course had the laugh on their less fortunate compeers. The most unhappy man, however, was the patriot who has for years enjoyed the monopoly of furnishing the members with coaches for shopping, or other public purposes. His vocation is evidently gone, and he seemed to realize it to the fullest extent. The act now provides that every member shall receive a salary of $1,200 per year, which excludes all carriage hire; and as the City is no longer to foot their bills, the possibility that they may be very light and very uncertain of liquidation, exercises him grievously. He contemplates a sale of his horses, coaches, fast-trotters, and even the lease of his stables. However, where there is a will there is a way, and it is not beyond the reach of probability that the combined wisdom of the City of New-York, purchased at $1,200 per year, may succeed in devising some method of circumventing the hard-hearted Comptroller.

COMMISSIONERS OF EMIGRATION.

MOVEMENT AGAINST RAILROAD AGENTS ABROAD—REMOVAL OF THE FURNITURE IN THE QUARANTINE HOSPITALS.

At the meeting of the Commissioners of Emigration yesterday afternoon, the weekly statement was received as follows:

Alien emigrants arrived to April 18	11,140
Alien emigrants arrived since, to April 25	1,401
Total	12,541
To same date in 1859	9,728
Number of inmates in the institutions on Ward's Island	754
Balance in Bank	$18,733 09

Mr. JELLINGHAUS presented a memorial from the late President and present executive officer of the German Benevolent Society, and indorsed by the Board of Deputies of the various benevolent societies, urging the adoption of certain rules and regulations in relation to emigrants, excluding all Railroad Companies from transacting business at Castle Garden, who keep a look-out agent in foreign ports, and urging that the Commissioners should take the responsibility for all baggage belonging to the emigrants, and pay a fair price for it in case of its loss. The memorial was referred to the Castle Garden Committee.

The following resolution was offered by Mr. CURTIS, and adopted unanimously:

Whereas, There being no further occupation of the Hospitals at Quarantine grounds,

Resolved, That such furniture and other personal property in the charge of the Commissioners of Emigration belonging to said Hospitals be removed to Ward's Island at an early day.

The Board then adjourned.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

LIBRARIES FOR THE SCHOOLS—THE SPECIAL APPROPRIATION FUND, ETC.

At the meeting of the Board of Education, last evening, the School Officers of the Fifth Ward asked for an appropriation of $500, out of the Seth Grosvenor bequest, for the purpose of fitting up a School Library in their Ward. The communication was referred. The Officers of the Twenty-first Ward sent in a memorial relative to building the new school-house in Twenty-seventh-street. The Board, at a former meeting, resolved to insert, between the iron beams, additional wood-work. The local Board now ask that that resolution be rescinded, and that the Board of Education order the building to be completed as proposed by the architect. The memorial was accepted as an amendment to the resolution, and, as amended, was adopted.

The President then presented a certified copy of the School law passed by the late Legislature, which was unknown to the Board. It provides that, as soon as the sum of $55,000, of the income arising from the investment of the moneys deposited by the United States Government with the State of New-York, shall have accumulated, it shall be distributed; and it shall be the duty of the Board of Education, on receiving the City share, to apportion it among the Wards, in proportion to the number of pupils, to be expended for books for libraries in the several Schools. No part of the money is to be appropriated to any other use. The act was referred to the Committee on Libraries.

The Finance Committee reported the balance on hand on account of special appropriations to be $76,584 87.

After passing upon several unimportant matters, the Board adjourned.

Amusements.

WINTER GARDEN.—The most popular opera of the Italian *repertoire* is undoubtedly the "Trovatore," for where and whenever produced it never fails to attract a brilliant audience. This was the case last evening, when Madame FREZZOLINI, for whom it was written, made her *rentree* as the heroine. The European success of the opera has always been ascribed to Madame FREZZOLINI, and although she is no longer the greatest of living *prime donne*, it cannot be disputed that she has moments of supreme excellence, when the fabulous stories of her past triumphs become present realities. VERDI, who wrote the music expressly for the FREZZOLINI of the present day, has undoubtedly preserved to us some of the best characteristics of her style and voice. In the first and second acts she is very good, and in the fourth thoroughly magnificent. Without resort to the usual expedients of sensation singers she succeeds in producing the best and most legitimate of effects.

Miss WISSLER made her second appearance in this opera as *Azucena*, a difficult *rôle*, and studied at short notice. Her success was sufficient to justify all the enthusiasm of her friends. There cannot be a doubt that this lady possesses the best contralto voice heard in our City for many years.

Signor STIGELLI undertook the part of *Manrico*, to supply the place of Signor ERRANI, who was indisposed. It was an act of rare professional devotion on his part, for from the first act it became apparent that Signor STIGELLI was himself entitled to the consideration of the public, on the score of positive and unmistakable hoarseness. In the third act an apology was made for the aria, but beyond this Signor STIGELLI went through the music with marked fidelity and ability.

On Friday, VERDI'S "Ernani"—in which Mme. FABBRI made such a success—will be played for the last time.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—FLOTOW'S opera of "Martha" was played here last evening to a full and fashionable house. The performance was an excellent one, and an improvement on that of last season, especially in the contralto, who on this occasion was Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS. This sterling vocalist is peculiarly fitted for operas like "Martha," where neat acting is as much required as respectable singing. Her success was distinct.

Campaign Organizations.

MEETING OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CENTRAL REPUBLICAN CLUB.

A meeting of the Young Men's Central Republican Club of the City of New-York was held last evening, in Clinton Hall. The attendance was but meagre, and the proceedings did not include anything in the shape of business that was not purely formal. There were just ten persons present, the Chairman, Ex-Councilman BUSCH being President.

GERMAN REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN CLUB.

This Club, which was formed about one month ago consists of German citizens from the Ninth, Sixteenth Twentieth, and Twenty-second Wards, and has upon its rolls about 650 members. The meeting last evening, though not large, was quite enthusiastic—GEORGE MANCHAT, the President, in the Chair. A series of resolutions were adopted, asserting, in substance, that the German Republicans, embracing as they do about 40,000 votes in the State of New-York, ought to have been allowed their fair share of delegates in the Chicago Convention, and the Club expresses its "indignation" that their voice has been overruled by a set of political spoil-smen, who seek only the control of the Republican Party for their own personal aggrandizement.

The "shameless monopolies granted by the last corrupt State Legislature" were appropriately denounced, as also the "unconstitutional Sunday laws, which all enlightened citizens alike condemn as better fitted to the reign of the middle ages than to the enlightened nineteenth century." Governor MORGAN was complimented for his veto of the obnoxious law which was first passed by the Legislature.

Mr. KOPP, the editor of the *Demokrat*, made an address, mainly upon the points embraced in the foregoing resolutions, urging the importance of more independent action on the part of the German people in opposing the corrupt schemes of party leaders. The drift of the meeting was towards a secession from the Republican ranks, on account of the passage of objectionable laws by the last Legislature.

Fight in a Sixth Ward Groggery.

A MAN MORTALLY WOUNDED.

Last night, just before 12 o'clock, an encounter took place in the liquor store of PATRICK MULLEN, No. 107 Bayard-street, corner of Baxter, between JOHN MCGOWAN, a carman in the employ of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and JOHN MCANDREW, a laborer, who is unknown to the police of the Ward. MCGOWAN, who lives in the upper part of the building where the affray occurred, had been drinking all the evening, and in company with his friend JAMES FOLEY, a clerk in a neighboring grocery, went into the bar-room in question to take a parting drink before going to bed. They had been served with their liquor, and were about to leave the premises, when MCANDREW and one THOMAS KELLY entered and called for some refreshments at the bar. While MULLEN was mixing their drinks, MCANDREW made a remark, which was not heard by the barkeeper, but which induced MCGOWAN to inquire if it referred to him. MCANDREW denied that it did, but his statement failed to satisfy his interrogator, who immediately seized him by the collar and a scuffle ensued. MULLEN leaped over the bar to separate the antagonists, but ere he could accomplish his purpose, MCGOWAN fell to the floor, stabbed in two places, the severer wound being just over the apex of the heart, and penetrating to a depth of two inches, while the other was below the left nipple. The noise of the altercation attracted Officer CADDELL, of the Sixth Precinct, who at once secured MCANDREW, and took him to the Station-house, not, however, without an unsuccessful attempt at rescue on the part of his friend KELLY, who was subsequently taken into custody and locked up for his pains. The wounded man was taken to the Station house and his wounds examined by a physician, who stated that the patient was dying from internal hemorrage, after which he was removed to the City Hospital.

MCANDREW dropped a large jack-knife, with which the wounds are supposed to have been made, upon the sidewalk, as the officer was removing him to the Station-house.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

Advance and Improvement.

Several important improvements for the city of Brooklyn have been authorized by the Legislature which has just adjourned.

The most important of these is the Prospect Park, which has been established upon the range of high grounds known as the Prospect or Greenwood Heights, situated in the Eighth and Ninth Wards. The Park embraces an area of about three hundred acres, including the reservoir now in process of construction. It is bounded by Ninth-street, Ninth-avenue, Vanderbilt-avenue, Warren-street, and Washington-avenue, and extends into Flatbush. Its main front towards the city will be upon Ninth-avenue and Vanderbilt avenue, and will be nearly one mile in extent. The Park will afford beautiful views of New-York and Brooklyn, of the bay and harbor, of Staten Island, the Jersey Hills, and of the ocean. It embraces a fine growth of native timber, with commanding eminences, and grounds adapted to the easy and cheap construction of lakes, gardens, and all those improvements which will render a park attractive. It will be very accessible to the citizens of Brooklyn and of New-York; a circle of two miles and a quarter in diameter, drawn from the Park, will reach all the ferries, and will embrace about ninety per cent. of the population of the present City of Brooklyn. It is estimated that the first cost of the lands will be about one million of dollars, and that all necessary expenditures for the improvement and ornamentation of the park will not exceed five hundred thousand dollars. A portion of the expense of the lands is to be assessed upon the property to be benefited, and the remainder to be paid by the city. The establishment of this park will enhance the value of property in all that part of the city, as has been the case near the Central Park, in New-York; and the amount of taxable property will probably be increased to such an extent that the cost of the park will not add to the rate of taxation.

The Park is placed by law under the charge of a Board of Park Commissioners, consisting of Messrs. Stranahan, Rodman, Thompson, Sprague, Talmage, Fiske and Haynes, who are authorized to lay out and beautify the same, upon such plans as they may adopt, at a cost not exceeding the limits fixed by the law.

In connection with the Park, the Legislative has also passed laws for the establishment of macadamized drives upon several avenues and streets—most of them furnishing a direct and easy communication with the Park.

Atlantic-avenue is to be opened for about three miles, to the width of 160 feet, with two carriage drives of 30 feet each, and is to be ornamented and completed under direction of a Board of Commissioners, consisting of Messrs. BERGOODT, SHERILL, BERGEN and MCCUE.

Fourth avenue is in like manner to be opened for a distance of about four miles, to the width of 155 feet, and to be laid out and completed by a Board of Commissioners, consisting of Messrs. KENT, PERRY, LOWREY, WOOD and LAIDLY. A portion of the cost is to be assessed upon the property upon the line of these avenues, the balance being a public charge.

Third-street, extending about one mile and a half from the Park to Carroll Hill, near Carroll Park, is to be opened to the width of eighty feet, and to be laid out and macadamized under direction of a board of Commissioners, consisting of Messrs. ROBERTS, STRYKER, LEECH, ALLEN and NOBLE, the expense to be assessed upon the property fronting on the street.

These improvements will furnish a system of macadamized roads and drives, leading from the heart of the city to the Park, and extending thence in one direction down the bay, past Greenwood Cemetery nearly to Fort Hamilton, and in another direction nearly or quite to the Ridgewood Reservoir and the Cypress Hills Cemetery.

The foregoing improvements are all in what is now known as the Western District, being the original City of Brooklyn. In the Eastern District, being the original City of Williamsburgh provision has been made for opening Bushwick-avenue to the width of one hundred and forty feet, and improving it under the direction of a Board of Commissioners, at the joint expense of the property and of the Eastern District of the city. This will furnish a drive from that part of the city to the Ridgewood Heights.

Well-informed parties believe that each one of these improvements will add to the taxable value of the property in its vicinity, to such an extent that the cost will not add to the rate or per centage of taxation.

Other measures of interest to citizens of Brooklyn have been also provided for; such as the building of a new Court-house for Kings County, an enlargement of the Lunatic Asylum, the establishment of the grade of Flatbush-avenue and the adjacent streets, an amendment of the laws relating to local assessments, the consolidation of the Brooklyn Central and the Brooklyn and Jamaica railroads into one Corporation, with the right to extend and construct new lines of railway in the city.

Brooklyn has now become a large city, with a population of nearly or quite 300,000 and increasing with remarkable rapidity. It is just beginning to enjoy the Ridgewood water, which has been introduced into the greater part of the city. It is executing a system of drainage and sewerage which, when completed, will render it the cleanest and healthiest large city upon this continent. The new system of city railroads authorized for New-York when in operation, will bring every part of the Emporium into direct communication with the Fulton, South, and Hamilton-avenue ferries, and will thus enable those whose business is in the city to seek residences in Brooklyn, where, at moderate expense, they can enjoy parks and drives, and pure air. Beyond any doubt these advantages will be fully appreciated, and will give a new impulse to the growth and prosperity of our sister city—a result which we all desire; for Brooklyn is, in everything but the name, a part of New-York.

BAPTIST CHURCH EXTENSION.—A meeting of the Baptists of Brooklyn was held in the Pierrepont-street Church last evening, to consider the subject of Church extension. Prof. RAYMOND presided, and the body of the house was well filled with ladies and gentlemen of the Baptist denomination, representing every church in the city. While other religious sects in this and other large cities have their organizations, under different names, for extending the Christian religion, the Baptists have heretofore been at a standstill. This fact was noticed at a meeting recently held to consider the condition of the Greenwood Church, and it was then resolved to call a council of the members of the different churches in Brooklyn, to take some action in the premises, if deemed expedient. This Council assembled last Thursday evening, when the organization of a Society was determined upon, a name, rules, &c., adopted, and Prof. J. H. RAYMOND, LL.D., elected President. The name of the Society is, "The Brooklyn Baptist Union for Church Extension." The object of the meeting last evening was to give the Church an opportunity to ratify the action of this Council. REMARKS were made by Prof. RAYMOND, Rev. Dr. ARMITAGE, of New York, Rev. Mr. FITCH, of Brooklyn, and others, all of whom agreed in the necessity for such a movement, but that it would not be expedient to commence at this time, unless the Church resolved to carry it forward with energy, and with the sole aim to serve the Master. Prof. RAYMOND said that, if it was simply desired to build up the Baptist Church, and make it more popular, alone, he should be opposed to going on. The idea was, now, that there were too many societies, and that there should be a reduction, to make those already in existence more efficient.

Mr. FITCH made a statement of the success of a similar organization in Newark, which was commenced some ten years ago, when there were but two societies there, numbering, in all, about 350 members; and now they had six societies, with 1,600 members, and flourishing Sabbath-schools. But he cautioned his hearers not to set out with the idea of buying lots and erecting splendid meeting-houses, as they had done in Baltimore, where the Society nearly fell through before the managers got upon the right track; but to hire halls in destitute localities, and plant missionaries there; and let them work in the spirit of their Master, and the success of the undertaking would be insured. The action of the Council was indorsed, and the meeting adjourned.

ADMITTED TO PROBATE.—The will of the late WM. J. POTTS was admitted to probate yesterday by a decision of the Surrogate. The deceased, by this will, leaves his entire estate—quite large—to the youngest of two daughters, his only children. The eldest was cut off for marrying against her father's wishes.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A little daughter of Mr. MARTIN, residing at No. 11 Jay-street, died yesterday from the effects of scalds received a few days ago, by upsetting a bowl of hot soup on her face.

CITY COURT.—Calendar for this day: Nos. 46, 36, 53, 54, 56, 59, 19, 27, 33, 34, 7, 8, 9, 6, 48, 2, 14, 20, 25, 16. Supreme Court, Special Term, opens at 9¼ o'clock this morning.

NEW-JERSEY.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE BY SHOOTING.—The body of an unknown man, apparently a German about 30 years of age, was found yesterday afternoon lying at the foot of the hill leading to West Hoboken, under circumstances which leads to the supposition that he had committed suicide by shooting. Upon examination, it was found that a bullet had entered the mouth passing out at the back of the head. Deceased was about five feet six inches in height; had black hair, heavy sandy whiskers and moustaches, and dark blue eyes. He had on a brown overcoat, black vest, light cassimere pants, and a pair of boots with a hole cut on the side of one of the insteps. On his person was found powder and bullets, a silver watch, two brass and three iron keys, and a blue pocket handkerchief, with white spots. An inquest will be held to-day.

THE HUDSON COUNTY DRY DOCK COMPANY.—The Hudson County Dry Dock Company have nearly completed their dry dock, and intend to put it in operation about the middle of May. They have commenced the erection of a ship-house at the foot of Greene-street, Jersey City, 45 by 80 feet, and three stories in height. The Company are also about to lay the keel of a three-masted schooner, of 320 tons, to be completed by the 1st of September.

A NEW CHURCH.—The Baptist Society of Bergen are about to commence the erection of a Church edifice, to be located on Madison-avenue and Centre-place, on the Jackson estate. It is to be built of brick with stone trimmings; the audience room will be 56 by 80 feet, with a lecture room on the rear 28 by 68 feet in size. The steeple will be 160 feet in height. The edifice is expected to be completed early next Winter, and will cost about $20,000.

Cricket.

OPENING OF THE HOBOKEN CRICKETING SEASON BY THE NEW-YORK CLUB.

The members of the New-York Club met on Wednesday, on their ground at Hoboken, for a day's play, but the unpropitious state of the weather proved a serious interruption to their pleasure. The ground looks in fine order, but in consequence of the improvements which are going on in Hoboken by street openings, &c., it has been, since last season, very much reduced in size.

BASE BALL.—The Gotham Club opened their season on Tuesday, by a fine game and full muster.

The Diplomacy of the Prize Ring.

CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING THE "BENICIA BOY."

The following contributions to the history of the prize fight appear in *Wilkes' Spirit*. That paper regards them as of "vast interest and importance:"

LETTER FROM TOM SAYERS.

NEWMARKET, April 7.

GEORGE WILKES, Esq.—*Dear Sir*: I have just been told that a report is going about that either I, or some of my friends, have had a hand in having HEENAN arrested at Derby yesterday morning, and all I have to say on the subject is, Sir, that no one but a very great rascal would ever conceive such an infamous idea. Instead of wanting to put anything in the road of HEENAN to prevent the fight, I would render him any service in my power either before or after it. I have not so bad an opinion of myself as to want to keep the belt by any dodge like that. I believe I have always been in the habit of meeting my men manfully, and I assure you and all the rest of HEENAN'S friends, that I never looked forward to any event inside of the ropes with more tranquillity and good will than I do to my coming meeting with him. I do not say this boastfully, but because I do not mind getting a good licking, and would rather have one, and be defeated ten times over in the bargain, than be guilty of so mean and base an act as some of my enemies have in this business just reported on me.

Hoping, however, that you will not believe it,

I remain, Sir, yours faithfully,

TOM SAYERS.

LETTER FROM JOHN MORRISSEY.

NEWMARKET, April 7.

DEAR SIR: I dropped in at your room this morning, just before leaving for Newmarket, to say to you that if HEENAN required bail, or any aid that lies in my power, in the way of money or otherwise, to get him out of his present fix, you can command me in it. I know he don't like me, and there is no reason why I should like him; but I want him to have a fair chance, and will go as far as you or any other American will, to see that he gets it. I do not believe he will win, and I have bet my money that he will not, but that fact or anything else would not make me wish to see him disappointed or have injustice done him. I am betting the other way on *Umpire*, who is also an American, so I suppose that will square the yards so far as patriotism is concerned. Send to me without hesitation if HEENAN wants any aid.

Yours, JOHN MORRISSEY.

LETTER FROM JACK M'DONALD, THE TRAINER OF HEENAN.

ANCHOR INN, NEAR BEDFORD,
(Six miles from London,) March 30, 1860.

SIR: According to promise, I write you these few lines, to inform you that we were compelled to leave our training quarters at Salisbury, and we found a first-rate place at a farm-house on the top of a hill at a place called Box, near Bath, and after a short stay there, we got the office that the parson had given the magistrate orders to arrest us, and as a start is a good thing in a race, we took the hint, and have now settled down in a very nice village near Bedford—a good high and dry country, with the best roads in England. I am happy to inform you that, with all this shifting about, we never lost much time. We soon got in full swing again. All these changes seemed to amuse HEENAN. As he traveled along he would remark: "We are getting plenty of fresh air, and to-morrow plenty of work." The latter I find him very able and willing to do. He has, and can do any quantity of work, and eats and drinks all regularly, and is as frisky as a cat, and fit to fight to-morrow. In fact, he is in most splendid condition, and will look a perfect picture when stripped in the ring. He says he never was like this before; we intend to keep him so, or improve him if possible. I have seen him spar, and I cannot tell you how TOM SAYERS is to get at him to beat him. He may get at him, but, take my word for it, he cannot beat HEENAN. Barring accidents, the Benicia is just the man to wear the belt. Do not think he is going to follow SAYERS. You will hear, when the news reaches you, that HEENAN has beat him at his own game. I have never seen a man in more perfect condition than the Benicia, and in this our friend CUSICK agrees with me. This training has put eleven years longer in him. If he should lose this fight, I am a bad judge.

I remain, yours truly, JOHN MCDONALD.

The St. George's Dinner.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, April 24, 1860.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your reporter is in error in describing me as a correspondent of the London *Times*. I have no connection with that paper.

Your ob't servant, R. W. RUSSELL.

[Advertisement.]

FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.—The Firemen of New-York are respectfully invited to visit Tammany Hall this day, any time between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M., to inspect the operations of the Fire Alarm Telegraph.

[Advertisement.]

GAS! GAS!—New Gas Fixtures for the Spring trade, superior to any ever offered before, will be found at our great manufacturing depôt, removed to No. 579 Broadway, opposite Niblo's.

WARNER, PECK & CO.

[Advertisement.]

THE RACE.—KNOX'S Spring Style of Hat elicits universal commendation. It is unquestionably a cheap beauty, as it is sold at the low price of $4, and those possessed of that sum, in want of becoming fabric, can be satisfactorily accommodated at No. 212 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

HOUSE-CLEANING—1ST OF MAY.—The first step to house-cleaning should be to exterminate the vermin; therefore, send for

MEYER'S MIRACULOUS VERMIN DESTROYER,

or order the work done for you at No. 612 Broadway, and thus exterminate all rats, mice, roaches and bugs of every kind that may infest your house. It will surely remove all vermin, and thus enable you to cleanse your apartments. Sold by all druggists. Price, 25 cents to $1. Beware of base imitations.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—A certain cure for those settled coughs and colds so prevalent this season. Take a dose of Pills, and rub the Ointment over chest and throat, and you will feel relieved at once.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, April 25—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 20 bbls. Ashes, 3,642 bbls. Flour, 1,196 bushels Wheat, 384 bushels Corn, 14 bushels Rye, 7,185 bushels Oats, 600 bushels Malt, 216 pkgs. Provisions, and 349 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 40 bbls., at $5 25 for Pots, and $5 62½ for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Sales, to-day, 50 bags Rio, at 13¾c.; 125 bags Laguayra, at 13½c.; and 1,000 bags St. Domingo on private terms.

COPPER—Refined Ingot is scarce and in demand, chiefly at 23c.@23½c. ℔ lb. Other kinds remain as last noticed.

COTTON—We have heard of sales of only 750 bales at previous quotations.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION,	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary ℔ lb	7¾	7¾	7¾	8
Middling	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Middling Fair	12¼	12¾	12¾	13⅛

DRY GOODS—The public sales, to-day, of French Goods, &c., passed off quite spiritedly and satisfactorily.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market for State and Western Flour exhibits less animation to-day. The demand has been mainly from the regular trade, with some inquiry from shippers. There has been decidedly less disposition to purchase on speculation. The receipts have been quite light. The principal receivers have not been eager to sell. Prices have been generally well supported. Desirable lots of State command rather firmer rates. It is difficult to buy State brands at our lowest quotations, and it is equally as difficult to sell at our highest figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 11,650 bbls., including superfine State at $5 35@$5 42½; ordinary to choice extra State at $5 45@$5 60; chiefly at $5 45@$5 50; inferior to choice superfine Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Ohio at $5 35@$5 45; extra Iowa and Wisconsin at $5 50@$6 30; extra Illinois, Indiana and Michigan at $5 60@$6 40; inferior extra Ohio at $5 90@$6; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6 10@$6 25 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State	$ 35@$ 42½